

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

East Asia Div. SECTION

LETTERS / CORRESPONDENCE

File No. C/551/5/72 JP
Volume I

Subject

Matters relating to Netaji Inquiry Commission

Recorded

Corr 8 - I - 890

Page no. 1 - 153

Destroy in

C-1986

noted

in Sectional Note Book

to be noted

of S.O. Suptd

of Clerk

16/3/85

Under Secretary
Ministry of External Affairs

Declassified

Previous References

Have been 30 yrs
Declassified

Later References

Keep

16/12/15 Vol - II

210/11/10/01
8/1

Min. of Exd. Affairs.
(East Asia Div)

SECRET

The following File acquired

by N G O Section, regarding matters
relating to Netaji Indray Commission

No 7-101/Dir(c)/02
11/6

is sent herewith for necessary
action.

F. No. C/SSI/5/72 - JP-VOLI
(Secret).

This file has been repositioned
from RM Section.

ABH
8/11/2001

So (JK)

~~So (N G O)~~

10/10/01

SM

NGO Section

As desired by Dir(c), the file is submitted please. This
has papers relating to the visit of the Khosla Commission
to Taiwan.

ABH (10/10)

Dir(c)

21/5/02

Sent returned

to Engr

Re Van
alb

11/6/02

Shr Sen

Minister of External Affairs
East Asia Division

D. 3792-EAD/72 - SL. rw 1

press cutting SL. rw 2-3 - 189m.
- SL. rw 4

D. 4529-EAD/72 - SL. rw 5-

SL. rw 6-7 - 189m

SL. rw 8-9 - 189m

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Will the Ministry of External Affairs please refer to their U.O. No. C/551/4/72-JP, dated the 10th May, 1972 and D.O. letter of the 9th May, 1972 from Shri S.K. Uppal?

2. Part (d) of the question seeks information whether many officials and non-officials received passports of the Government for visiting Formosa. The D.O. reply under reference from the Ministry of External Affairs does not furnish any information on this point. We shall be grateful if necessary is furnished urgently, so as to enable us to communicate the facts to the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

R.C. Iyer

(R.C. IYER)
Under Secretary (Pol. I)

Min. of External Affairs (Shri A.K. Das, Dy. Secretary (EA))
M.H.A. U.O. No. F.18/30/72-Pol. II, Dated the 11th May, 1972.

Pl. send a reply urgently and let me see before issue.

12/5

by PE

Pl. reply with pps. urgently
Rshakha
12/5

EX 12

Reference note above

The W.O. note is at SL. no 13 and D.O. letter is at SL. no. 10. Submitted.

12/5

Question
The Lok Sabha may be seen at the end of the file. We have to send material on (d) ~~the~~ facts - that is, were Indian delegations - official and unofficial - visiting Formosa when the Netaji Ganga Comm. did so?

US (F)
US (PE)

12/5

Spoken to Shri R.C. Iyer
The info is available with F8 Secy
MHA. As such no reply need be sent

12/5

12/5

information

2397-DSEA/72
12/5

1372-35 (PE) 22
12/5

12/5

Sh. Ch

12/5
Sh. Ch

3.
D. 4550 - EAD/72 - - SL no 10

"On file Pl."

sd. S.K. Upgand

The letter referred to in F.R. is at SL no 6.
submitted.

@
16/5

Pl. file. We should await replies from the other countries we had addressed.

press cutting - SL no 11

D. 5007 - EAD/72 - SL no 12

SL no 13 - 185m

SL no 14 - 185m

D. 5296 - EAD/72 - SL no 15 (F.R.)

"On file Pl."

sd. S.K. Upgand
25.5.72

The letter referred to in F.R. is at SL no 6.

@
26/5

Telephoned R.C. Iyer, U.S. Mins. of Home and have conveyed to him the gist of this communication.

D. 5340 - EAD/72 - SL no 16 (F.R.)

submitted.

@
27/5

D. 5329 - EAD/72 - SL no 17

press cutting - SL no 18

SL no 19 - 185m

US (J)

R. Ch

US (J)

My 10/5

R. Ch

US (J)

Ministry of External Affairs
East Asia Division.

D. 5643 - EAD/72 - SL-mv20
D. 5627 - EAD/72 - SL-mv21
D. 5646 - EAD/72 - SL-mv23
Press cutting - SL-mv24
D. 5361 - EAD/72 - SL-mv25
D. 5757 - EAD/72 - SL-mv26
D. 6056 - EAD/72 - SL-mv27
SL-mv28 - Issue
Press cutting - SL-mv29
SL-mv30 - Issue
D. 6394 - EAD/72 - SL-mv31
D. 5895 - EAD/72 - SL-mv32
D. 6675 - EAD/72 - SL-mv33 (F.R.)

'On file Pl. V'

Sl. S.K. Lippard
1.7.72

The letters referred to in F.R. are at SL-mv11+12
submitted.

@
1/7

US(J) same letter below.

Shankar
4/7.

SL-mv34 - Issue

D. 5295 - EAD/72 - SL-mv35
D. 4550 - EAD/72 - SL-mv36
D. 5296 - EAD/72 - SL-mv37
D. 5340 - EAD/72 - SL-mv38
D. 5416 - EAD/72 - SL-mv39
D. 5523 - EAD/72 - SL-mv40
D. 5413 - EAD/72 - SL-mv41
D. 5756 - EAD/72 - SL-mv42
Press cutting - SL-mv43
D. 6850 - EAD/72 - SL-mv44

In the connection the letter at SL-mv38
at slip A' may kindly be seen.
Submitted.

@
US(T) 12/7

Seen. Thanks. I have already written to H.C. of
India, London, for further info in this
connection.

Shankar

D. 7182 - EAD/72

- sl. no 45

In this connection our letter at slip 'A' may kindly be seen. This is regarding the documents for Neloji Inquiry Commission.

@

21/7

Issue letter below to Shri R.C. Jha U.S. in A.H.A.

examined
25/7

US (J)

Sl. ch
26/7

D. 7477 - EAD/72

- SL. no 46

SL. no 47-48 - 188ru

D. 7476 - EAD/72

- SL. no 49

SL. no 50 - 188ru

Press cuttings

- SL. no 51-52

D. 7641 - EAD/72

- SL. no 53 -

SL. no 54 - 188ru

Press cutting

- SL. no 55

D. 8501 - EAD/72

- SL. no 56 (FR)

'On file Pl.'

Sd. S.K. Upad
23/8/72

The letter referred to in F.R is at slip 'A' and our reply thereto is at slip 'B'. In this connection the letters at sl. nos 48, 49 & 50 may kindly be seen.

@

24/8

Issue letter below.

examined
25/8.

US (J)

SL. no 57 - 188ru

S. nos. (58) to (62)

S. no. (63)

Ref. the letter dated 6/9/72 from Prof. Samar Guha M.P.

to F.M. regarding his plea that efforts should be made to send the Hetaji Inquiry Commission, headed by Justice G.D. Khosla to, Taiwan for necessary investigations into the "alleged" air crash involving Hetaji at Taipei (FR)

F.M. wanted the case to be examined.

The question of sending the Commission to Taiwan has been with the Government for quite some time. There are no diplomatic relations with Taiwan and our informal approaches to send the Comm. to Taiwan have not succeeded. A summary of the case made in May 1972 is at "A". The position understood by M.H.A. while giving material for a Parliamentary Question is at "B". F.M. briefed three M.P.s on the subject in June 1972. The record of discussions is at C, D and E.

Sk. Moh
11/9.

DS(EA)

D.S. had seen the above but returned the file because he wanted a copy of the letter sent by a group of M.P.s to the Prime Minister to be put on the file. A copy of the letter is at flag "F".

A draft reply to the letter from Shri S. Guha is placed below for approval.

Sk. Moh
12/10

DS(EA)

It seems to have been a reply now. If Prof. S. Guha raises the question again, we could explain the position.

11/12/72

21/12

VS(J) Sk. Moh
22/12

S. nos. (64) to (67) added

D 6234/150A
12/9

D. 6137-SS(EA)/12

18/12

1608-SS(EA)/12
21/12

1651-45(5)/12

12675-GA(1)/12
27/12

11/12/72

D-12818/EAD/72 S. No. (68) Receipt

On file please.

sd/- S.K. Uppal

27.12.72

Submitted as desired please.

Chand
29/12/72

USI Issue letter below skushol
30/12

S. Nos. (69) + (70) Issue

Reference: F.R.

The question of sending the Netaji Inquiry Comm. to Taiwan has been before the Govt. for quite some time. In May 1972 a member of M.P.s sent a memorandum to the Prime Minister urging despatch of the Commission to Taiwan (Flag B). F.M., therefore, spoke to some of this M.P.s (Flag A). The great difficulty of sending the Comm. there is that Taiwan will insist on reciprocity for her nationals wanting to come here.

Shri Samar Guha, in F.R., has now suggested alternatives to "diplomatic complications."

The Commission could go as guests of an unofficial agency. Only one Mission in Hong Kong can counsel Taiwan contacts on this subject.

If it approves a copy of F.R. could be sent to Hong Kong for whatever action possible.

DS(EA)

skushol
8/1.

As will be seen from the FR, Shri Samar Guha, MP, has addressed another letter to the Prime Minister on 23rd December, 1972, in which he has stated that if "diplomatic complications" for a visit to Taiwan by the Netaji Inquiry Commission are to be avoided, it would be possible for the visit to be arranged without the Government of India directly requesting the Taiwan Government. The Netaji Commission could visit Taiwan on an invitation from one of the four bodies — "The Formosa Buddhist Association", "The Civic Association", "The China-India Cultural and Economic Association of Laipai", or the "World Anti-Communist League, China Branch".

2. It is not clear if the Taiwan Government would approve of such an arrangement. It will be recalled that some months back the Foreign Minister had recorded a note (Flag 'A') on his conversation with Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, MP, in which he had mentioned that the Government had tried to sound the Taiwan authorities informally on a visit by the Khosla Commission but the Taiwanese had put forward three conditions which included an assurance on the principle of reciprocity as far as visits to India by Taiwanese were concerned. The Government did not find it possible to give such an assurance.

3. The question for a decision is whether, in principle, the Government would consider it worth-while to approach the Taiwanese for allowing a visit there by the Netaji Inquiry Commission. If it is decided that a further informal approach would be worth-while, of the four alternatives listed by Shri Samar Guha, the least objectionable would be the first one, i.e., that the Taiwanese should be asked to receive the Khosla Commission in the /of the Taiwanese Buddhist Association.

4. On the other hand, in the absence of any firm indication as to the basis on which Shri Samar Guha has made the suggestions, we may simply let this suggestion lapse, for want of any authentic confirmation that the Taiwanese would in fact relent from their earlier three-point stand and would permit "unconditionally" a visit by the Commission to Taiwan.

5. Purely in terms of political relations between India and China, which remain in a delicate stage in that we do not wish to take any actions which would even remotely aggravate our ties with China, it would of course be preferable if the question of a visit to Taiwan by the Khosla Commission did not arise. However, this political consideration has to be set off against other commitments by the Government, including the assurance that the Khosla Commission would be given full facilities for making a firm enquiry into Netaji's disappearance in 1945.

For orders.

(K. K. S. Rana)
Deputy Secretary (EA)
8.1.1973

J.S. (EA) - o.r.

I have replied to Shri Srinivasavaradan, Ministry of Home Affairs, as in the DO below.

(V.V. Paranjpe)

Joint Secretary, 12.1.73

DS(EA)

S.No. (72) Issue

/name

207/55(EA)/73
47

186/55(EA)/72
10/11

265/55(EA)/73
157

✓ D. 462/EAD/73

S. No. (73) Receipt

On file please.

sd/- S. K. Uppal

15.1.73

Submitted. S. No. (70) is relevant. S. Nos. (71), (72) for information.

Okand
17/1/73

US(J) has seen.

S. No. (74) Receipt

S. Nos. (75) + (76) Issue

S. No. (77) Press Clipping

S. No. (78) Receipt

Submitted

H. H. H. H. H.
27/1

20 (P. 1)

Reference FR.

I would submit that if the Khosla Commission is to visit Taiwan, care should be necessary to ensure that Chinese ~~susceptibilities~~ susceptibilities are taken into account — the more so now that there is a slight forward movement in India-China relations. From the political viewpoint, the Buddhist Association would be the least objectionable host, not the Civic Association.

JS(EA)

S. No. (79) Issue

S. No. (80) Receipt

Ch. H. H. H. H.

27/1/73

Reply to since
27/1/73

D. 1003/EAD/73

S. no. (81) Receipt

On file please.

sa/- S. K. Uppal
30.1.73

Submitted.

Alcand

16/2/73

USP

S. no. 1

16/2

S. no. (82) Receipt-

S. no. (83) Issue

S. no. (83-A) Issue

This has been seen
by F.S. & approved
by F.M. Pl. keep on file.
sa/- V. R. Pringps
9.3.73.

S. no. (84) Receipt-

S. no. (85) Issue

S. no. (86) Receipt-

D. 3697/EAD/73

S. no. (87) Receipt-

S. (88) Issue



B.K. GOSWAMI
DEPUTY SECRETARY

3792-CADm

IMMEDIATE
No.24/27/71-Poll.II

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
गृह मन्त्रालय
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi
April 7, 1972.

My dear Uppal,

I am desired to enclose copy of a petition filed with Netaji Inquiry Commission by Shri P.K.Mookiah Thevar, President of the Forward Bloc, and others, with the request that detailed comments of your Ministry on the petition may kindly be furnished to us latest by 30th April. I am further to request that the position regarding availability of documents mentioned in paras 6,7 & 8 may please be indicated at length.

3 Yours sincerely,

B.K. Goswami
(B.K. Goswami)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

ch
19/4

Filed by:
Amar -
Pros and Cons for
Advocate for
the Petitioners
(2)

BEFORE THE NETAJI INQUIRY COMMISSION (1970)

President : Shri G.D.Khosla, Sole Member

In the matter of an application of calling for the documents and papers as prayed for-from the very beginning- which are very relevant and material for the purpose of Inquiry into the disappearance of Netaji Shri Subhas Chandra Bose.

The humble petition of petitioners, Shri P.K. Moorkiah Thevar, M.P., Chairman, All India Forward Bloc, Shri Ashok Ghosh, General Secretary, All India Forward Bloc (Bengal Committee) and Shri Sunil Gupta, Constituted Attorney of Shri Suresh Chandra Bose.

Most Respectfully Sheweth,

1. That the Netaji Inquiry Commission (1970) was appointed by a notification order No.3/11/71-NIC, Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, to inquire into the mysterious disappearance of Netaji Shri Subhas Chandra Bose and the subsequent events thereafter.
2. That this commission has been appointed with Shri G.D.Khosla, sole Member, because the Report submitted by the Majority members of the previous Inquiry Committee, headed by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, was not acceptable by the people of India though the Government presum^ably accepted the said Report, but rejected in fact.
3. That the Dissentient Re^oprt by Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, only non-offical member of the Committee, cre^fated serious dissatisfaction among the people and the Presses and a firm idea was formed by the people and the intelligentsia that the said Report of the majority members of the previous Committee (1956), was a Report made to order by ~~some~~ unfoneseen hands at the then Govt.
4. That the appointment of this Commission unmistakably has proved the aforesaid contention of the people and appointment of this second Commission meant the rejection of the Report of the first Committee.
5. That the procedure adopted by the Government of India and the Commission itself in finding out the truth as to the mysterious disappearance of Netaji Shri Subhas Chandra Bose, provoked dissatisfaction among the parties and we are afraid unless documents

papers, as detailed, are submitted by the Government ~~or the Govern-~~^{before}ment or the Government is called upon to file those ~~before~~ this Commission, justice and fair play as to the finding of truth may be in jeopardy.

6. That the Government has not yet filed any statement or any scrap of paper to the knowledge of the parties or engaged any Counsel to represent before this Commission as to the cause, reason and satisfaction of the appointment of the Second Commission and rejection of the Previous Committee Report. Nor the Commission has passed any order in the open sitting of the Commission at New Delhi. Calcutta, Bombay, Tokyo and herein Madras as yet calling upon the Government as prayed for, by the parties such as:-

- (1) Mac-Arthur's Report after Japan's surrender to the Anglo-American Hoc.
- (2) British and American Military Intelligence Report.
- (3) Historical Potsdam Agreement.
- (4) The documents relating to the Transfer of Power by the British to India as referred, to by Leonard Mosley in his Book, "Last Days of British Raj" and by Maulana Azad, in "India Wins Freedom";
- x (5) Secret H.Q. Main File No. 10 Misc. I.N.A. 273 I.N.A. Subj. Subhas Chandra Bose;
- x (6) 30 Pages pertaining to Late Maulana Azad's 'India Wins Freedom' now kept in the National Archives;
- (7) C.I.C.B, H.G, SACSEA (Intelligence Division) Report
- (8) German Military Intelligence- A Book published by the German Military Dept;
- (9) Papers and Documents submitted at ^{the} Tokyo War Tribunal.
- (10) 'INTERPRESS' - A Military Magazine published in West Germany in the year 1949 on Netaji Shri Subhas Chandra Bose;
- x (11) Documents related to Red Fort Trial, 1945, 1946;
- (12) Minutes relating to the ratification of the list of the War Criminals as made by the U.N.O. in year 1971, in which India was a party;

7. That most of the aforesaid documents are in the possession and custody of the Government of India and other Governments, viz. U.S.A, U.S.S.R., U.K, Germany and Japan and the Government of India has been maintaining a friendly relation and diplomatic connection with those Government.

8- That the Commission is prayed to pass firm order in the open sitting asking the Government to take necessary steps to file those documents which are already in possession and custody of the Government of India and for production of the documents if not in the possession of Government of India may be obtained through Diplomatic Channel from the different countries with whom the diplomatic relation is maintained beyond doubt.

9. That the petitioners pray that adverse presumption should be made against the Government of India as to the creation of hindrance and obstacles in finding out the truth by the Commission and/or creating indirect pressure on the Commission causing failure of justice to the issue as aforesaid.

In the circumstances it is prayed that an order may be passed calling upon the Government of India to produce the documents as aforesaid and/or steps taken towards the filing of those documents and if not complied with by the order of the Commission, suitable action might be taken under the provisions of the Commissions of Inquiry Act and/or pass such other order or orders as the Commission may seem fit and proper for the ends of justice and fair play. And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

P.K. Mookerjee

Sunil Gupta
8/7/71

(5)

S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary (J).

No. C/551/4/72-JP

19 April 1972

Dear Shri Goswami,

Please refer to your letter No. 24/27/71-Poll.II dated 7 April 1972 enclosing a copy of a petition filed with the Netaji Enquiry Commission by Shri P.K. Mookiah Thevar, President of the Forward Bloc and others. The Ministry of External Affairs was asked to give detailed comments on para 6 of the petition in which 12 different documents have been named which, according to Shri Thevar, should be obtained for eliciting information into Netaji's disappearance.

2. As far as documents Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 11, are concerned, they should be available with the Government of India. The Ministry of Home Affairs should be able to obtain these.

3. All the other 8 documents are said to be available with foreign governments. We had occasion to write to our Missions in Tokyo, Moscow, Washington and London, to send us any material pertaining to Netaji's disappearance available in the countries in which these Missions are situated. The information obtained from them was sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs vide our O.M. No. C/551/8/70-JP on 15.5.1971. It will be seen that the replies from these Missions were of a negative nature. Our Mission in London also expressed the difficulty of obtaining documents which were nothing but war time intelligence reports of the British Government.

4. However, keeping in view the need of obtaining detailed and exact replies on the availability of these documents, we have already written once again to our

PTO

Missions in London, Washington, Moscow, Bonn and Tokyo to send their reports on the availability of these documents as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

S.K. Uppal

(S.K. Uppal)

Shri B.K. Goswami,
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.

K
11/11
11/11
11/11
11/11
11/11

New Delhi, 19 April 1972.

Dear Mission,

As you might be knowing Shri P.K. Mookiah Thevar, President of the Forward Bloc, has filed a petition with the Netaji Enquiry Commission asking the Commission among other things to obtain some documents pertaining to Netaji's disappearance claimed to be available with foreign Governments. A list of the 12 documents mentioned by Shri Thevar is given below:

1. Mac-Arthur's Report after Japan's surrender to the Anglo-American Bloc.
2. British and American Military Intelligence Report.
3. Historical Potsdam Agreement.
4. The documents relating to the Transfer of Power by the British to India as referred, to by Leonard Mosley in his book "Last Days of British Raj" and by Maulana Azad in "India Wins Freedom".
5. Secret H.Q. Main File No. 10-Misc.INA.273.INA.Subj-Subhas Chandra Bose.
6. 30 Pages pertaining to late Maulana Azad's 'India Wins Freedom' now kept in the National Archives.
7. C.I.C.B., H.G., SACSEA (Intelligence Division) Report.
8. German Military Intelligence - A book published by the German Military Dept.
9. Papers and Documents submitted at the Tokyo War Tribunal.
10. 'INTERPRESS' - A Military Magazine published in West Germany in the year 1949 on Netaji Shri Subhas Chandra Bose.
11. Documents related to Red Fort Trial, 1945, 1946.
12. Minutes relating to the ratification of the list of the War Criminals as made by the U.N.O. in year 1971, in which India was a party.

2. Documents Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 11 should be available with the Government of India and so the Mission is not called upon to look into their availability. However, you are requested to give detailed and exact replies on the availability of other documents pertaining to your country as soon as possible.

Yours ever,
Singh
Ministry.

- I need*
27/4
1. Embassy of India, Washington.
 - x 2. Embassy of India, Moscow.
 3. Embassy of India, Bonn.
 4. Embassy of India, Tokyo.
 5. High Commission of India, London.

(4)

8

Ch

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(East Asia Division)

55/14/72

HINDUSTAN STANDARD - Calcutta

Dated: 17-4-72



Dr. Miloslav Krása giving a lecture at the Netaji Research Bureau, Netaji Bhawan, Calcutta.

Netaji's role in Indo-European relations recalled

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose played a pioneering role in promoting cultural, commercial and political relations between India and Central European countries, said Dr. Miloslav Krása in the course of a lecture at the Netaji Research Bureau, on Tuesday. A distinguished gathering including the leading members of the city's consular corps was present.

Dr. Krása, a well-known Indologist and historian of Czechoslovakia, gave a detailed account of Netaji's activities in Prague between 1933 and 1938. He based his account on the data collected from the archives of the Czech Government, the Prague University and the Oriental Institute.

Netaji, the records show, developed a close friendship with leading Czech Indologists like Winternitz and Lesny and his extensive correspondence with the latter were preserved in the Oriental Institute in Prague. He was the chief guest and speaker at the inaugural meeting of the Czech-Indian Society in 1934 and was responsible for founding a corresponding society in Bombay on his return to India. He also developed cooperative relations with commercial and industrial circles in Czechoslovakia with the view to promoting independent trade relations with them.

Dr. Krása stressed the point that in his travels and activities in Europe Netaji never functioned as an individual but as a true representative of the Indian nationalist movement. More than that, Netaji sought to represent free India of the future and for the first time established relations with the European countries independently of the British channel.

Dr. Sisir K. Bose, Executive Director of Netaji Research Bureau, announced at the meeting that an International Netaji Seminar would be held at Netaji Bhawan for three days during Netaji birthday celebrations in January 1973. Scholars and research workers from the West as the East and from all Indian Universities will be invited to contribute papers on contemporary Indian history from 1920 to 1947 with particular reference to the role played by Netaji.

Netaji file

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.183

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.183

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH NOVEMBER, 1970

CHINESE AMBASSADOR'S TALK WITH THE INDIAN
AMBASSADOR TO U.A.R. AT CAIRO

QUESTION

No. 183. SHRI SWAISINGH SISODIA: Will the Minister
of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Chinese Ambassador
in Cairo had recently held talks with the Indian Ambassador
to U.A.R.;
- (b) if so, what was the purpose of these talks; and
- (c) what are the details of the talks held?

ANSWER

DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH)

(a)(b)
& (c): The envoys of India and China in Cairo have
recently exchanged normal courtesy calls.

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(9)

IMMEDIATE
PARLIAMENT QUESTION.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(GRIH MANTRALAYA)

Subject:- Record of evidence by Netaji Enquiry Commission.

The Ministry of External Affairs/Netaji Enquiry Commission may kindly refer to the enclosed copy of a question proposed to be asked in the Lok Sabha on the 10th May, 1972 on the subject noted above and furnish this Ministry immediately material for answering the question and possible supplementaries.

(R.C. IYER)
UNDER SECRETARY.

Netaji Enquiry Commission

Ministry of External Affairs (Mr. J.K. Upadhyay Secy).

M.H.A.U.O. No. 18/21/72-Poll.II dated the 3rd May, 1972.

(16)

QUESTION FOR THE LOK SABHA

...

D.No.11251

Ministry to which the day has been allotted: HOME AFFAIRS

The question will be put down for the
sitting on the: 10.5.72

RECORD OF EVIDENCE BY NETAJI ENQUIRY COMMISSION
SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the reports of Government of India on alleged plane crash involving Netaji has been or will be placed before Khosla Commission inquiring into the circumstances relating to the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose; and
- (b) whether all other official documents in this connection will also be placed before the Commission?

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

...

Subject:- Record of evidence by Netaji Enquiry Commission.

The Ministry of Home Affairs may please refer to its U.O. No. 18/21/72- Poll.II dated 3rd May, 1972 in which material to answer a Lok Sabha Question on the subject mentioned above as also to answer possible supplementaries is asked for. The Ministry of External Affairs will like to state that all relevant material concerning investigation into Netaji's disappearance has already been transferred to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Khosla Commission constituted by the Ministry of Home Affairs will be possessing the requisite information.

S.K. Uppal
(S.K. Uppal)
Under Secretary(J)
Tele.No.373100

Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secretary,
Poll.II)
M.E.A. U.O. NO.C/551/4/72-JP dated 4th May, 1972.

5/5

S.K. UPPAL
Under Secretary (J)

No. C/5514/72-JP

May 9, 1972

Dear Shri Iyer,

This is apropos discussions with Shri A.K. Das, Deputy Secretary, and has reference to Lok Sabha Starred Question Dy. No. 13549 for 18.5.72 relating to the visit of the Netaji Enquiry Commission to Taiwan.

All relevant papers have already been transferred to the Ministry of Home Affairs. As desired by you, some additional information is given below for your internal and discreet use:

The Netaji Enquiry Commission headed by Justice G.D. Khosla had approached this Ministry through the Ministry of Home Affairs for visiting a number of countries in the South East Asia to investigate into the circumstances leading to the disappearance of Netaji in 1945. Taiwan was included in the list of the countries the Commission wanted to visit. However, as India does not have any diplomatic relations with Taiwan, this Ministry could not approach officially the Taiwan Government in the matter. Our Mission in Hong Kong made discreet enquiries but with no results. An Indian resident of Hongkong, Shri Pritam Singh, who was to give evidence before the Netaji Enquiry Commission in Hongkong offered to get necessary permission for the Khosla Commission to visit Taiwan but eventually did not prove helpful. He was also not available to give evidence before the Commission in Hongkong.

/through
informal
channels

This issues with the approval of Deputy Secretary(EA).

Yours sincerely,

S.K. Uppal
(S.K. UPPAL)

Shri R.C. Iyer
Under Secretary
Ministry of Home Affairs
NEW DELHI

Issued
RS.
9/5

8

13

MOST IMMEDIATE
PARLIAMENT QUESTION

Ministry of External Affairs
(E.A. Division)

Reference Lok Sabha Secretariat U.O. No. 13549/
18.5.72, dated 6.5.72 regarding Lok Sabha Starred
Question Dy. No. 13549 for 18.5.72 about permission to
Netaji Enquiry Commission to visit Formosa.

As the subject matter is appropriately the concern
of Home Ministry, that Ministry may kindly accept transfer
of this Question under intimation to the Lok Sabha
Secretariat. This is apropos discussions with
Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secretary.

AS

(A.K. DAS)
Deputy Secretary (EA)
9.5.72

Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secretary)

Ministry of E.A. U.O. No. 15514/72-JP dt. 9.5.72

Copy to: 1) Shri K.D. Chatterjee, Under Secretary(Q),
Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.

2) Parliament Section, Ministry of E.A.

Issued
RS
9/5

Most Immediate
Parliament Question

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

...

Sub: Lok Sabha Starred Question Dy.No.13549 for
18.5.72, regarding permission to Netaji Enquiry
Commission to visit Formosa.

.....

File.
sent

Lok Sabha Secretariat may please refer to their
u.o. No. 13549/18-5-72, dated 6.5.72, on the above
subject.

The facts are as follows:

The Netaji Enquiry Commission headed by Justice
G.D. Khosla had approached this Ministry through the
Ministry of Home Affairs for visiting a number of countries
in the South East Asia to investigate into the circumstances
leading to the disappearance of Netaji in 1945. Taiwan
was included in the list of the countries the Commission
wanted to visit. However, as India does not have any
diplomatic relations with Taiwan, this Ministry could not
approach officially the Taiwan Government, in the matter.
It was thought that our Mission in Hongkong would make
discreet enquiries through informal contacts for getting
permission to go to Taiwan. The then Indian Commissioner
in Hongkong, Shri Siddharthachary, in his letter of 20
October, 1970 said that he would be able to secure such
a permission and made necessary enquiries. In his
subsequent letter of 11 January, 1971, he told us that
the persons he wanted to contact had left Hongkong and
he was trying some other sources. Presumably, these
attempts also did not fructify. An Indian resident of
Hongkong, Shri Pritam Singh, was to give evidence before
the Netaji Enquiry Commission in Hongkong and also gave
assurance that he would get necessary permission for the
Khosla Commission to visit Taiwan (through informal channels).
Shri Pritam Singh also did not prove helpful. He was
not available to give evidence before the Commission in
Hongkong. Not much reliance could be placed on his
contacts in Taiwan (vide Commission's letter of 1st Nov.
1971). Thus the Government of India's efforts to send
the Commission to Taiwan through informal contacts, the
only possible way under the circumstances, did not meet
with success.

(but with no
results)

(who

(but with no
results)

After

Most Immediate

Parliament Question

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

...

Sub: Lok Sabha Starred Question Dy.No.13549 for
18.5.72, regarding permission to Netaji Enquiry
Commission to visit Formosa.

.....

Lok Sabha Secretariat may please refer to their
u.o. No. 13549/18-5-72, dated 6.5.72, on the above
subject.

The facts are as follows:

The Netaji Enquiry Commission headed by Justice G.D. Khosla had approached this Ministry through the Ministry of Home Affairs for visiting a number of countries in the South East Asia to investigate into the circumstances leading to the disappearance of Netaji in 1945. Taiwan was included in the list of the countries the Commission wanted to visit. However, as India does not have any diplomatic relations with Taiwan, this Ministry could not approach officially the Taiwan Government, in the matter. It was thought that our Mission in Hongkong would make discreet enquiries through informal contacts for getting permission to go to Taiwan. The then Indian Commissioner in Hongkong, Shri Siddharthachary, in his letter of 20 October, 1970 said that he would be able to secure such a permission and made necessary enquiries. In his subsequent letter of 11 January, 1971, he told us that the persons he wanted to contact had left Hongkong and he was trying some other sources. Presumably, these attempts also did not fructify. An Indian resident of Hongkong, Shri Pritam Singh, was to give evidence before the Netaji Enquiry Commission in Hongkong and also gave assurance that he would get necessary permission for the Khosla Commission to visit Taiwan through informal channels. Shri Pritam Singh also did not prove helpful. He was not available to give evidence before the Commission in Hongkong. Not much reliance could be placed on his contacts in Taiwan(vide Commission's letter of 1st Nov. 1971). Thus the Government of India's efforts to send the Commission to Taiwan through informal contacts, the only possible way under the circumstances, did not meet with success.

Most Immediate

Parliament Question

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

...

Sub: Lok Sabha Starred Question Dy.No.13549 for
18.5.72, regarding permission to Netaji Enquiry
Commission to visit Formosa.

.....

Lok Sabha Secretariat may please refer to their
u.o. No. 13549/18-5-72, dated 6.5.72, on the above
subject.

The facts are as follows:

The Netaji Enquiry Commission headed by Justice G.D. Khosla had approached this Ministry through the Ministry of Home Affairs for visiting a number of countries in the South East Asia to investigate into the circumstances leading to the disappearance of Netaji in 1945. Taiwan was included in the list of the countries the Commission wanted to visit. However, as India does not have any diplomatic relations with Taiwan, this Ministry could not approach officially the Taiwan Government, in the matter. It was thought that our Mission in Hongkong would make discreet enquiries through informal contacts for getting permission to go to Taiwan. The then Indian Commissioner in Hongkong, Shri Siddharthachary, in his letter of 20 October, 1970 said that he would be able to secure such a permission and made necessary enquiries. In his subsequent letter of 11 January, 1971, he told us that the persons he wanted to contact had left Hongkong and he was trying some other sources. Presumably, these attempts also did not fructify. An Indian resident of Hongkong, Shri Pritam Singh, was to give evidence before the Netaji Enquiry Commission in Hongkong and also gave assurance that he would get necessary permission for the Khosla Commission to visit Taiwan through informal channels. Shri Pritam Singh also did not prove helpful. He was not available to give evidence before the Commission in Hongkong. Not much reliance could be placed on his contacts in Taiwan(vide Commission's letter of 1st Nov. 1971). Thus the Government of India's efforts to send the Commission to Taiwan through informal contacts, the only possible way under the circumstances, did not meet with success.

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(17)

Most Immediate

Parliament Question

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

Reference this Ministry's u.o. of even number
dated the 9th May, 1972, regarding permission to Netaji
Enquiry Commission to visit Formosa.

Lok Sabha Secretariat's u.o. No.13549 for 18.5.72
is sent herewith in original.

S.K. Uppal

(S.K. Uppal)
Under Secretary (J)
Tel.37.3100

Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secretary)
MEA u.o. No.C/551/4/72-JP, dated 10-5-72

Issued
RS
195

(18)

Question for the Lok Sabha - Advance Notice

Starred/Unstarred Q.No.13540

The Question will, if admitted be put down for the sitting on the 18.5.72.

PERMISSION TO NETAJI INQUIRY COMMISSION TO VISIT FORMOSA
Shri SAMAF GUHA.

Will the Ministry of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- a) Whether it is a fact that Netaji Inquiry Commission, headed by Justice G.D. Khosla sought permission of the Government for visiting Formosa in connection with investigation works of the Commission;
- b) whether the Commission wanted to inspect the place of alleged incident of plane crash involving Netaji at Taihoko airport of Formosa and collect evidences and scrutinise war time documents in connection with the activities of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose;
- c) whether findings of the Commission will remain incomplete if opportunity to visit Formosa is denied to the Commission;
- d) whether many official and non-officials received passports of the Government for visiting Formosa; and
- e) if so, whether Government will reconsider the issue of permitting Netaji Inquiry Commission to visit Formosa, and if not, the reasons thereof?

Question for the Lok Sabha - Advance Notice

Starred/Unstarred Q.No.13540

The Question will, if admitted be put down for the sitting on the 18.5.72.

PERMISSION TO NETAJI INQUIRY COMMISSION TO VISIT FORMOSA
Shri SAMAF GUHA.

Will the Ministry of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- a) Whether it is a fact that Netaji Inquiry Commission, headed by Justice G.D. Khosla sought permission of the Government for visiting Formosa in connection with investigation works of the Commission;
- b) whether the Commission wanted to inspect the place of alleged incident of plane crash involving Netaji at Taihoko airport of Formosa and collect evidences and scrutinise war time documents in connection with the activities of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose;
- c) whether findings of the Commission will remain incomplete if opportunity to visit Formosa is denied to the Commission;
- d) whether many official and non-officials received passports of the Government for visiting Formosa; and
- e) if so, whether Government will reconsider the issue of permitting Netaji Inquiry Commission to visit Formosa, and if not, the reasons thereof?

(15)

ch (20)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(East Asia Division)

.....

55-1/4/72-70

HINDU STANDARD STANDARD - Calcutta:

Dated: 11.5.72

MPs want Netaji Commission to visit Formosa

NEW DELHI, MAY 10.—
There was a demand in the
Lok Sabha today that the Gov-
ernment should make it possible
for the Netaji Inquiry Com-
mission to visit Formosa and
inspect the site of the reported
crash in which Netaji is stated
to have died, says PTI.

The demand was made dur-
ing question hour by Mr.
Samar Guha (SP), Mr. A. B.
Vajpayee (Jana Sangh) and
Mr. S. N. Mishra (Cong-0).

The Minister of State for
Home Affairs, Mr. K. C. Pant
said the Government of India
had no objection if the Khosla
Commission wanted to visit
Formosa. The difficulty was
that the Formosa Government
wanted to get a formal request
from the Government of India,
which could not be issued un-
less India had diplomatic rela-
tions with that Government.

Mr. Guha, Mr. Vajpayee and
Mr. Mishra expressed dissatis-
faction with the stand taken by
the Government. One of them
said if the commission did not
go to Formosa, its report
would have no meaning at all.
Mr. Pant said the commission
had so far expressed no mis-
giving of any kind that is in-
ability to visit the site of the
crash had come in the way of
its work.

"If the commission feels the
necessity and arrives at some
conclusion, that is all right,
but members should not arrive
at any conclusions", Mr. Pant
added in reply to supplemen-
taries.

Netaji file

लोकसभा

अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 50

9 नवम्बर 1970 - 18 कार्तिक 1892(शक) को
लोकसभा की बैठक में उत्तर दिए जाने के लिए

संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में चीन को स्थान दिलाने में भारत का समर्थन

प्रश्न - 50

श्री सुरेन्द्रनाथ द्विवेदी :

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

क्या वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में चीन को स्थान दिलाने के प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) क्या 2 अक्टूबर 1970 को राष्ट्रीय दिवस के अवसर पर चीनी दूतावास में हुए स्वागत समारोह में भाग लेने वाले उनके मंत्रालय के अनेक अधिकारियों के साथ चीनी दूतावास के अधिकारियों की कोई बातचीत हुई थी ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

उत्तर :

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह

उप विदेश मंत्री

(क) भारत सरकार सिर्फ चीन लोक गणराज्य की सरकार को ही मात्र चीन की वैध सरकार मानती है अतः उसने संयुक्त राष्ट्र में चीन का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए सदैव चीन लोक गणराज्य के अधिकारों का समर्थन किया है ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

5007-EAD/72
18/5

2526-DS EA/72
19/5 (21)

MOST IMMEDIATE
PARL. QUESTION

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(GRIH MANTRALAYA)

.....

560-DS(5)/72
19/5

Subject:- Starred Question D.No. 13549 for 18.5.72
regarding permission to Netaji Enquiry
Commission to visit Formosa.

The undersigned is directed to refer to Lok Sabha Secretariat's U.O.No. SQ.13549/5/72-Q, dated the 6th May, 1972, addressed to Ministry of External Affairs, on the subject mentioned above, and to say that that Ministry has transferred the question to this Ministry who accept the transfer. The question under reference if admitted may kindly be shown in the name of this Ministry on a date allotted to it.

2. The position in regard to the points raised in the question is stated below:-

(a) to (c) and (e):- The Netaji Enquiry Commission headed by Justice G.D. Khosla had approached the Government for visiting a number of countries in the South East Asia to investigate into the circumstances leading to the disappearance of Netaji in 1945. Taiwan was included in the list of the countries the Commission wanted to visit. However, as India does not have any diplomatic relations with Taiwan, the Government of India could not approach officially the Taiwan Government in the matter.

(d):- The facts in this regard are being ascertained and will be intimated to the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

It may be mentioned in this connection that this question is similar to the question by the same Member D.No. 11250 feels about which were intimated to the Lok Sabha Secretariat under our U.O. No. 18/17/72-Poll.II., dated the 4th May, 1972 (copy enclosed). The position about the Commission's request for visiting Formosa was also explained by the Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs in the Lok Sabha on 10.5.72 in reply to supplementaries to the Starred Question No. 765.

These facts may kindly be placed before the Speaker while deciding the admissibility of the question. There is no objection to the information contained in this note being communicated to the Member.

(B.K. GOSWAMI)

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India

Lok Sabha Secretariat (Question Branch)

Min. of Home Affairs U.O.No. 18/30/72-Poll.II., dated the
15th May, 1972.

No. 18/30/72-Poll.II.

Dated the 16th May, 1972.

✓ Copy forwarded for information to the Ministry of External Affairs with reference to their U.O.No. C/551/4/72/JP, dated the 9th May, 1972.

B.K. Goswami
(B.K. Goswami)
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

Copy, with a copy of the Parliament Question to Parliament Section, Ministry of Home Affairs.

entl. to
E.A.D.
17/5

5121/PKR
17.5.72

MOST IMMEDIATE
PARLIAMENT QUESTION

C/551/9/72.JP
Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

Office Memorandum

Subject: Starred Question D.No.13549 for 18.5.72
regarding permission to Netaji Enquiry
Commission to visit Formosa.

The undersigned is directed to refer to the Ministry of Home Affairs UO No.18/30/72-Poll.II dated the 5th May 1972 on the subject mentioned above. In para 2 of the U.O.note, it has been mentioned that the Ministry of Home Affairs had answered a similar question in the Lok Sabha on 10.5.72, the question number being 765. The Ministry of Home Affairs is requested to send us a copy of the Lok Sabha question No.765 and its reply for our information and record.

S.K. Uppal
(S.K.Uppal)
Under Secretary (J)
22.5.72.

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adv
ms
(Gach)
Lund
B.M.S.*
Shri B.K.Goswami,
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.

(24)

148 14

No. C/551/4/72-JP
Government of India
Ministry of External Affairs

New Delhi, 10 April 1972.

Dear Mission,

Please refer to our letter of even number dated 13 April 1972 in which we had asked the Mission to let us know if some documents mentioned in the letter pertaining to Netaji's disappearance were available in the country of your accreditation. You are requested to send us your reply without further delay.

Yours ever

Ministry.

1. Embassy of India, Washington.
2. Embassy of India, Bonn.
3. Embassy of India, Tokyo.
4. High Commission of India, London.

Shri
15/5
Copy to Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, with reference to his D.O. No. 24/27/71-Poll. II dated 22 May 1972.

S.K. Uppe
(S.K. Uppe)
Under Secretary(J)

2814/72-Pol II (25)
26/5

DS(EA) may be. see for info.

MOST IMMEDIATE
PARLIAMENT QUESTION

807-CIS(5)72

C/551/9/72.JP
Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

27/5

Office Memorandum
Subject: Starred Question D.No.13549 for 13.5.72
regarding permission to Netaji Enquiry
Commission to visit Formosa.

The undersigned is directed to refer to the
Ministry of Home Affairs UO No.18/30/72-Poll.II dated
the 15th May 1972 on the subject mentioned above. In para 2
of the U.O.note, it has been mentioned that the Ministry
of Home Affairs had answered a similar question in the
Lok Sabha on 10.5.72, the question number being 765. The
Ministry of Home Affairs is requested to send us a copy of
the Lok Sabha question No.765 and its reply for our
information and record.

signed
(S.K.Uppal)
Under Secretary (J)
23.5.72.

Shri B.K.Goswami,
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.

Min. of Home Affairs
Poll. II Section.

A copy of the Question No.765 along with its reply
is enclosed herewith and may be sent to Min. of E.A. as
desired. My way please see.

Min. of Ext. Affairs (Shri S.K. Uppal, u.s.(J)).

M.A.A. u.o.no. 5. 2814/72-Pol.II, dt.

(26)

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 765.

(To be answered on 10th May, 1972)

RECORD OF EVIDENCE BY NETAJI ENQUIRY COMMISSION

*765. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of Home Affairs (गृह मंत्री)
be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the reports of Government of India on alleged plane crash involving Netaji has been or will be placed before Khosla Commission inquiring into the circumstances relating to the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose; and
- (b) whether other official documents in this connection will also be placed before the Commission ?
-

ANSWER

MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY
OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI K.C. PANT)

(गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री)

(a) & (b) : All records available with the Government which the Commission felt were relevant to the inquiry have already been made available to them.

-.-.-



R.C. IYER
UNDER SECRETARY

(17)

5329-8400/15

D.O.No.24/27/71-Poll.II

भारत सरकार

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

गृह मन्त्रालय

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NEW DELHI - I,
the 22nd May, 1972.

Dear Shri Uppal,

Please refer to your D.O. letter No. C/551/
4/72-JP, dated the 19th April, 1972.

2. A session of the Commission will be held
on the 29th May, 1972, to hear the arguments of
Counsel including the Counsel of the Commission
on the said petition. We shall, therefore, be
grateful if the Missions concerned could be
expedited and a final reply sent to us before
the 25th of this month.

Yours sincerely,

(R.C. IYER)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary(J),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi- 11.

(18) (28)
ch

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)
.....

55/4/72 JP

INDIAN EXPRESS --- NEW DELHI.

Dated... 27-5-72

Formosa trip by Netaji panel urged

Express News Service

NEW DELHI, May 26.

Twenty-five members of Parliament drawn from practically every Opposition group today urged the Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, to arrange for a visit by the Netaji Inquiry Commission to Formosa instead of trotting out the plea of diplomatic difficulties.

In a letter they said that the Commission had not visited Formosa because it was said that India had no diplomatic ties with that country. They said that this plea would cut no ice because even now some Indian officials were visiting the country in connection with export work.

The findings of the Commission would be questioned again if it did not make a thorough investigation regarding facts and documents which were likely to be available in Formosa in connection with the plane crash in which Netaji was allegedly involved. The MPs said that there was a discrepancy between the photograph of a crashed plane produced before the Commission and the topography of the surroundings of Taihoko airport where the plane was said to have crashed.

Another reason for the MPs urging a visit was that the Mayor of Taihoko and some nurses and doctors who arranged for the treatment of Netaji were alive and their evidence should be recorded. A third reason was that the documents of the Japanese military authorities were lying in the National Archives of Formosa and these should be examined.

The letter drew attention to the visit of some MPs like Mr Prakash Vir Shastri visiting Formosa and said that the Formosan Government had given them much valuable information. The Government was willing to give all assistance to the Commission and this should be availed of.

Netaji

STARRED QUESTION NO. 436

RAJYA SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 436

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 13TH JUNE, 1967

OMISSION OF SINO-INDIAN BOUNDARY IN
A RUSSIAN WEEKLY

QUESTION

*No. 436 SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI:
SHRI V.M. CHORDIA:

Will the Minister

of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether Government's attention has been drawn to a map published in 'New Times', a Russian weekly, in which the Sino-Indian Boundary has not been shown; and
- (b) if so, whether the Government of India have sought any clarification from the Soviet Government in the matter?

.....

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI M.C. CHAGLA).

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) No, Sir.

.....

19

(29)

S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary(J)
Tele.373100.

No.C/551/4/72-JP

1st June, 1972.

Dear Shri Iyer,

Please refer to your D.O. letter No.24/27/71-Poll.II dated 30th May, 1972 on the subject of availability of various documents in various countries that might throw new light on Netaji's disappearance in 1945. We had written to our Missions in Washington, London, Moscow, Bonn and Tokyo asking them about the availability of the 12 documents referred to in the petition of Shri Mookiah Thevor. We have so far received replies from London, Moscow, Washington and New York (referred to by Washington). The replies are generally negative, telling us, for example, that the copy of the Potsdam Declaration should be available in India. There are, however, some documents sent by London, Washington and New York which should be of use.

2. I am sending with this six letters and enclosures in Original. They may be returned to us after use.

3. I shall send you the information from Tokyo and Bonn also, when received.

Yours sincerely,

S.K. Uppal
(S.K. Uppal)

Shri R.C. Iyer
Shri R.C. Iyer,
Under Secretary,
Min. of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.

Shri R.C. Iyer
2/16

(30)

1. Letter no. Mos/cha/Rusc/72 dt 29.4.72 Embassy of India
Moscow.
Dr no. 4550 - EAD/72 dt 5.5.72.
2. WAS/Pol/103/150/72 dt 10.5.72 → E/9, Washington
Dr no. 5296 EAD/72 dt 24.5.72.
3. Pol. G9.9.7 dt 12.5.72 → C.9, London
with enclosure
Dr 5340 - EAD/72 dt 25.5.72.
(a) International Military Tribunal
- Far East. (T.O. 648)
- 445 no WAS/Pol/103/150/72 dt 18.5.72 (Two letters) E/9, Washington
Dr. no. 5416 - EAD/72
Dr. no. 5523 - EAD/72
6. no NY/PM/352/8/69 dt 19.5.72 P. M. 3, New York.
Dr. 5413 - EAD/72 dt 27.5.72
Enclosure: - (a) Doc. A/8345 - Report of the Secretary General
(b) Doc. A/8592 - " " " Third Committee to the
General Assembly
(c) Doc. A/C.3/SR.1902 - Summary record of
discussion in the Third Committee.
(d) A copy of the Convention on the Non-applicability
of statutory limitations to War Crimes and Crimes
against Humanity.

5643-EA D/12
3/16

(20)

(31)

MOST IMMEDIATE
PARLIAMENT QUESTION

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
GIRH MANTRALAYA
(POLL.II SECTION)

...

Subject:- Permission to Netaji Inquiry Commission to
visit Formosa.

...

Will the Ministry of External Affairs please
refer to this Ministry's U.O. of even number
dated the 11th May, 1972, on the subject noted
above? It is requested that the relevant information
may please be furnished to this Ministry at
an early date.

1488-US (FC) 12
24/5

AUTHORISED FOR ISSUE

[Signature]

Section Officer,
Ministry of Home Affairs

(R.C. IYER)

UNDER SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA

R/Ministry of External Affairs (Shri R.S. Kalhas^{u.s.}~~corrs~~)
M.H.A. U.O. NO. 18/30/72-Poll.II dated May, 1972

ANS/-

This has already been
disposed of. PI file

[Signature]

Roll
1/2

23 MAY 1972

14/16
Sh. Ch

551/4/72 JP

5627- EAD/72
2/6869 45(5)/72 (32)
15/6

सत्यमेव जयते

V.C. Khanna
First Secretary

Immediate

EMBASSY OF INDIA IN JAPAN
TOKYO3141/72-61 II
14/6

No. 764/551(6)/70

May 25, 1972.

Sub: Netaji Enquiry Commission - supply of
certain documents.

My dear Uppal,

Please refer to Ministry's letter No.C/551/4/72 dated April 19, 1972. It seems to me that this Embassy is concerned with the documents listed at serial No.9 and possibly No.7. I must confess that I do not know what all the various initials mentioned in the letter stand for. As far as No.12 is concerned, if India was a party to "This Minutes", presumably these documents should be available with some wing of the Government of India. As the documents pertain to a period in Japanese history which people in Japan would rather forget, I am not very optimistic of our success even relating to the documents listed at S.No.9 but we shall certainly try.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely,

(V.C. Khanna)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary (J)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

We may be informed of the
final position 2/12/72

4 E A / 551 (6) / 70
3141/72

14/6
for info

(43)

5646-EAD/22
3/6

No. 24/27/71-Poll.II.



सत्यमेव जयते

R.C. IYER,
Under Secretary.

23

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
गृह मन्त्रालय
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 20 May, 1972.

Dear Shri Uppal,

6/1/55(5)/2
30/5

This is in continuation of my
D.O. letter of the 22nd May, 1972.

2. On the basis of the information
available with us, we had furnished comments
on the availability of various documents
referred to at para 6 of the petition of
Shri Mookiah Thevar. You may wish to go
through these comments, for your information.

ch
1/6/72

Yours sincerely,

(R.C. IYER)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

- 1) Mac- Arthur's Report after Japan's surrender to the Anglo- American Bloc. American Military Intelligence Report.
- 2) British Military Intelligence Reports.
- 3) Historical Potsdam Agreement.
- 4) The documents relating to the Transfer of Power by the British to India as referred to by Leonard Mosley in his book, "Last Days of British Raj" and by Maulana Azad, in "India Wins Freedom".
- 5) Secret H.Q. Main File No. 10 Misc. I.N.A. 273 I.N.A. Subj. Subhas Chandra Bose.
- 6) 30 pages pertaining to late Maulana Azad's "India Wins Freedom" now kept in the National Archives.

Our Mission in Washington have reported that no information is available regarding Netaji's disappearance with the U.S. authorities.

Our Mission in London have requested the U.K. authorities to indicate whether there are any clues regarding Netaji's disappearance in the war time intelligence reports of the British Govt.

Our Mission in Moscow are making efforts to obtain this documents from the Soviet authorities . Most of this documents is, it is believed, in Russia.

These books have been perused and it is found that they do not make any references to specific documents relating to transfer of power. In case copies of these books are required, they could be obtained from the Ministry of Home Affairs Library and made available to the Commission.

This file has already been made available to the Commission with this Ministry's letter No, 25/17/70-Poll- II, dated 26th April, 1971.

In defence to the wishes of the late Maulana Azad, these papers reportedly containing reflections of a personal character, have been kept in a sealed cover in the National Archives of India on the specific understanding that the cover would not be opened until 1989.

7) C.I.C.B. , H.G., SACSEA (Intelligence Division) Report.

As already stated at (2) above, our Mission in London have requested the U.K. authorities to indicate whether there are ~~any~~ clues regarding Netaji's disappearance in the war time intelligence reports of the British Government.

8) German Military Intelligence - A Book published by the German Military Department.

Our Mission in Bonn are making efforts to obtain the relevant publication.

9) Papers and Documents submitted at the Tokyo War Tribunal.

Our Mission in Tokyo have stated that the name of Netaji does not figure in the list of war criminals maintained by the Ministry of Justice in Tokyo and the Commission were informed accordingly under this Ministry's letter No. 25/28/70-Poll. II, dated 25th May, 1971. They are, however, ascertaining where these documents would be available and whether copies could be obtained ~~for~~ for the Commission.

10) "INTER PRESS"- A Military Magazine published in West Germany in the year 1949 on Netaji Shri Subhas Chandra Bose.

As at (8) above.

11). Documents relating to Red Fort Trial 1945, 1946.

Documents relating to these trials which had been requested ~~for~~ by the Commission have already been ~~made~~ forwarded to them with this Ministry's letter N o. 25/17/70- Poll- II dated 26th April, 1971. The Ministry of Defence are preparing a list of file indices relating to these trials and any further files that would be requested for by the Commission would be made available to them.

COMMENTS

12) Minutes relating to the ratification of the ~~list~~ of the War Criminals as made by the U.N.O. in year 1971, in which India was a party.

The Ministry of External Affairs have indicated that no such information is available ~~with them~~. However, Our Mission in Washington have approached the Indian Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York with a request to obtain the relevant documents, if available. To facilitate action it is suggested that the petitioners may be requested to indicate the exact title of the documents they have in mind.

HINDUSTAN STANDARD - Calcutta

Dated:

31.5.72

Netaji probe body urged to visit Taipeh

NEW DELHI, MAY 30.—Mr. Mulka Govinda Reddy, M. P., today asked the Netaji Inquiry Commission to inspect the site of the air crash in which Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was reportedly killed at Taipeh (Taiwan) on August 18, 1945, says U.N.I.

During the need of inspecting the site, Mr. Reddy said he had found during his visit to Taiwan in 1966 that there was no positive evidence to show that Netaji had died in the reported air crash there.

He said during his stay there, Dr. Lin, liaison officer and a member of Foreign Ministry, had told him that no air crash appeared to have occurred on that day, although there had been some air crashes in Taipeh during that period.

Dr. Lin had told Mr. Reddy that he had submitted his report to the Government after the Taiwanese Vice-Foreign Minister had asked him to investigate into Netaji's death.

Mr. Reddy said according to records a Mayor of Taipeh, who is still alive, had also told him that no such air crash had occurred on that day and that at no time Netaji Subash Bose had appeared to be involved in any air crash in Taipeh.

The delegation, he said, comprised Dr. L. M. Singhvi, Mr. Prakash Vir Shastri, Mr. Ram Sevak Yadav, besides one or two more who had been invited by the Indo-Chinese Friendship Association.

He said Dr. Lin had told the delegation that the Taiwan Government was always prepared to assist the Government of India or any commission appointed by it to investigate into this matter.

Mr. Reddy said later at a dinner party given in honour of the delegation, the Vice-Foreign Minister confirmed what Dr. Lin had told and also assured that the Government of Formosa would be ever ready to co-operate with the Indian Government if a commission or an officer was appointed to go into the matter.

Mr. Reddy said the Vice-Foreign Minister had agreed to place all records before any officer or commission that might visit that country in that country in that connection.

He said it was after all this that the delegation issued appeals to the Government to

appoint a fresh inquiry into this matter.

Counsel for All India Forward Bloc, Mr. A. P. Chakravarty, said that right from the beginning the party had been asking that the commission should visit Formosa.

Mr. Chakravarty said "If there is no diplomatic relations how were some officers of the Indian Government be deprived of the opportunity which is very essential?"

He said the Commission should visit Formosa for the "ends of justice" and especially in view of the statement of the Minister of State for Home Affairs, Mr. K. C. Pant, in the Lok Sabha on May 10.

Mr. Chakravarty held that "an impression had been given to the people that the Commission had not written any letter to the Government with regard to production of relevant documents to assist the work of the Commission."

Quoting a long answer given to a question in the Lok Sabha on May 10 by Mr. Pant he contended that the information given to the House was not correct.

"We all here know from our experience from the very beginning that the Government had not supplied all file documents even now," he added.

Mr. G. D. Khosla today asked counsel for Commission, Mr. T. R. Bhasin and Mr. A. P. Chakravarty, to sit together to prepare lists of the needed documents regarding individual representations.

He said secret documents might be seen at a closed-door proceedings of the Commission. The deliberation of the commission would not be divulged or its contents be mentioned in the final report.

Mr. Khosla said since a great deal had been said about Shoumari Ashram Baba, an attempt would be made to get his statement on the issue. Since his whereabouts were not known, steps would be immediately taken to insert an advertisement in the Press to urge him to appear before the Commission to assist its work.

Counsel for Commission, Mr. T. R. Bhasin, said that the Commission had been doing its best to emphasise the importance of the Commission visiting Formosa. The permission for the visit, however, had to come from the Government.

Joining issue with Mr. Chakravarty, Mr. Bhasin said the Government itself was very much interested in unearthing the truth about Netaji's reported death.

Netaji

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.911

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.911

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16TH NOVEMBER, 1970

SINO-INDIAN TALKS

QUESTION

No.911

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India is ready to hold talks with the Chinese Government even without fulfilling the conditions laid down in the Bandung Conference;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government have written any letter to the Chinese Government in the last one year; and
- (d) if so, the details and dates thereof?

ANSWER

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH)

- (a) No, Sir. As far as Government is aware, the Bandung Conference did not lay down any conditions regarding talks with China.
- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

557/4/22 JB

(25)

5361-64072

(38)
SECRET

Extract: from Annual Report, Saigon, for 1971
James C. C. of America, Saigon.
(No: SA/101(11)72 dt: 15.5.72 - copy to MGA:11)
(vide to 5294-200/72)

Netaji Enquiry Commission: A delegation of the Netaji Enquiry Commission led by Justice G.D. Khosla visited Saigon from November 3 to 7. The Commission interviewed several witnesses who personally knew Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose..

Chandra
25.5.72



R.C. IYER
UNDER SECRETARY.

No. 24/27/71-Pol.II

भारत सरकार

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

गृह मन्त्रालय

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-1, the 7th June, 1972.

Dear Shri Uppal,

Please refer to your demi official letter No. C/551/4/72-JP dated the 1st June, 1972 with which you had forwarded the replies received from the various Missions regarding the availability of documents referred to in the petition of Shri Mookiah Thevar. We have made use of the various replies received from the Missions in the affidavit that we propose to file before the Netaji Inquiry Commission.

As also agreed to by both you and DS(East Asia) on telephone, I have detached the documents which were annexed with the letter from the Embassy of India, Washington and the letter from the Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations, New York. These documents have been forwarded to the Commission, for whatever they may be worth.

Perusal of the correspondence shows that our Mission in Washington have made reference to a British publication entitled Weekly Intelligence Review concerning Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. We hope you would make necessary efforts to obtain this documents, from our Mission in London.

You had also mentioned to me on telephone regarding receipt of a reply from our Mission in Japan which was reportedly 'not very optimistic' of obtaining documents with which they were concerned. We shall be grateful for a definite and final reply.

Letter from the Missions are returned.

Yours sincerely,

R. C. Iyer
(R.C. IYER)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI

Acknowledged.

16/6.

16/6
Sh. Ch



V.C. Khanna
First Secretary

IMMEDIATE

EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO

No.TOK.551(6)/70

June 8, 1972.

My dear *Officer,*

*858-451172
13/6
Acknowledged
sent
15/6*

This is in continuation of my letter of even number dated May 25, 1972 about your request for sending documents pertaining to Netaji's disappearance. As I had mentioned in that letter, the only documents which there would be any hope of securing at Tokyo are those listed at S.No.9 of your letter. When we approached the Gaimusho for assistance in this respect they were somewhat taken aback. However, they have on our behalf ascertained the possibility of providing these documents. They have discovered that the only authentic copies available are in the national Diet library and run into several thousands of pages. They have also been able to ascertain from the Librarian of the National Diet Library that only reference to Netaji relates to a speech made by him at an Asian Conference convened by Tojo during the war.

2. We have also learnt from another source that in 1952 the Asahi published a complete record of the proceedings of the Tokyo War Tribunal in Japanese. Please let us know whether you would like us to try to locate these documents in Japanese.

*cf
15/6*

3. I am afraid I have not received any clarification from you about the items listed at S.No.7 of your letter.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely,

(V.C. Khanna)

(V.C. Khanna)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary (J)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

(4)

28

Immediate

S.K. Uppal
Under Secretary (J)

D.O.No. C/551/4/72 - JD

15 June 1972.

Subject: Availability of documents which might
throw new light on Netaji's disappearance
in 1945.

..

My Dear Iyer,

dated 8/6/72

I am enclosing with this a copy of a letter received from our Embassy in Tokyo on the subject mentioned above. The Embassy's letter of 25 May 1972 mentioned in this letter has already been forwarded to you. Please let me know if the Embassy in Tokyo is to be requested to do anything with document No. 9 of the 12 documents that were mentioned by Shri Thevar. As far as document No. 7 is concerned, it can only be available in U.K. and so our Embassy in Tokyo need not be asked to make any efforts to obtain it.

I am also sending you a letter from our Embassy in Bonn on the above subject along with an enclosure. You may keep the enclosure but are requested to return the letter after perusal.

Yours sincerely,

(S.K. Uppal)

[Handwritten signature]

Shri R.C. Iyer,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.

Copy to Shri V.C. Khanna, First Secretary,
Embassy of India, Tokyo, with reference to his letter
No. TOK.551(6)/70 dated June 8, 1972.

[Handwritten signature]
Under Secretary (J)
15.6.72.

[Handwritten signature]

(42)

Copy of letter No.TOK.551(6)/70 dated June 8, 1972
from Shri V.C.Khanna, First Secretary in the Embassy
of India in Tokyo to Shri S.K.Uppal, Under Secretary (J)
in the Ministry of External Affairs.

This is in continuation of my letter of even number dated May 25, 1972 about your request for sending documents pertaining to Netaji's disappearance. As I had mentioned in that letter, the only documents which there would be any hope of securing at Tokyo are those listed at S.No.9 of your letter. When we approached the Gaimusho for assistance in this respect they were somewhat taken aback. However, they have on our behalf ascertained the possibility of providing these documents. They have discovered that the only authentic copies available are in the national Diet library and run into several thousands of pages. They have also been able to ascertain from the Librarian of the National Diet Library that only reference to Netaji relates to a speech made by him at an Asian Conference convened by Tojo during the war.

2. We have also learnt from another source that in 1952 the Asahi published a complete record of the proceedings of the Tokyo War Tribunal in Japanese. Please let us know whether you would like us to try to locate these documents in Japanese.

3. I am afraid I have not received any clarification from you about the items listed at S.No.7 of your letter.

(43)

29

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

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ch

INDIAN EXPRESS --- NEW DELHI.

Dated... 3-6-72

Netaji's death story cooked-up, says Guha

NEW DELHI, June 2 (UNI).

The Socialist leader, Mr Samar Guha, MP today described the episode of Taipei aircrash in which Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was reported killed as a "cooked-up story."

Deposing before Khosla Commission, inquiring into the disappearance of Netaji from Taipei on August 18, 1945, Mr Guha disclosed that Mr Shah Nawaz Khan had told him that a well-informed Japanese friend had told him that Netaji had not died in the crash.

During his visit to Japan in 1959, Mr Guha said, he was told by a former Japanese general that there was no record of any one who travelled by that "fatal plane." Strangely only the pilot, the co-pilot, an engineer and Netaji died in that accident.

Mr Guha said there was a limit to accidental coincidence.

Narrating the story of his association with Netaji and how he felt when he heard the news of his death, Mr Guha said: "I was in Buxar jail. The whole jail became as silent as stone, completely dead."

But after overcoming the shock Mr Guha said, he and his friends analysed the news and found that Netaji's death had been reported on August 23, five days after the aircrash had reportedly occurred.

A few days later Pravda published a news item saying that there was no question of giving any asylum to "fascist Subhas Chandra Bose." Mr Guha said it astonished them as Netaji had been reported dead and even otherwise he had "very good relations with the Russians."

According to a recent book of biographical sketches of world leaders published by a Russian historian, Netaji had been described as a great patriot and leader.

Mr Guha said great Indian leaders like Nehru, Dr Rajendra Prasad and Mahatma Gandhi had misgivings about the reported death of Netaji and had publicly given expression to their feelings. Even the Government had been making all sorts of contradictory reports.

Mr Guha said that the Tamil Nadu Governor, Mr K. K. Shah, a close associate of Netaji, had told him when he (Mr Shah) was a Union Minister that Nehru had kept a secret file on the controversy and never believed that Netaji had died in that aircrash.

Netaji file

(c) No, Sir. The Soviet Government authorities did, however promise to look into the matter.

(d)&(e): The publication of maps containing an erroneous depiction of the India-China border in the Atlas Mira cannot be construed as the Soviet Government's stand on the question while the Soviet Government have refrained from expressing themselves on substantive issues connected with the India-China border, they have categorically condemned the use of force to alter historically well-known borders. The Government of India have once again suitably taken up the matter of the erroneous depiction of the India-China border in the Atlas Mira with the Soviet Government and have sought the correction of the maps.

-.-.-

3-8-55
INDIAN EXPRESS — NEW DELHI

(RECEIVED DISTRICT)
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(East Asia Division)

C/551/4/72-JP

9th June 72.

Dear Mission,

Please refer to your letter No.Pol.69.9.7 dated 12th May, 1972 on the subject of availability of 12 documents to be put before the Netaji Enquiry Commission.

We had addressed an enquiry to Washington similar to the one to you. The Embassy in Washington has written as follows in one of the paragraphs in its reply of May 18:

"Our Military Wing has informed us that there is a document entitled 'Weekly Intelligence Review' concerning Netaji Subash Chander Bose. This is a British publication and is not releasable by the U.S. authorities. Perhaps this is the same document as mentioned at S.No.2 of your letter under reply. High Commission, London, would perhaps send a copy to you."

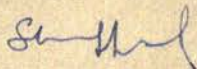
You are requested to try to get a copy of this document and send it to us.

Yours ever,

Ministry.

High Commission of India,
London.

Copy to Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs with reference to his letter No.24/27/71-Pol. dated 7.2.1972. The reply received from Tokyo is also being sent in original and may please be returned after perusal.


(S.K. Uppal)
Under Secretary (J).



R.C. Iyer,
Under Secretary
(Tele No. 374019).

6394-EAD/m
26/6/72 (45)
D.O. No. 24/27/71/Poll-II

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

गृह मन्त्रालय
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi

Dated June 1972

23 JUN 1972

925-45572
27/6.
My dear Uppal,

Please refer to your D.O. letter No. C/551/4/72-
JP dated the 15th June, 1972.

2. We shall let you know whether further
action is to be taken with regard to document at
no. (9) shortly.

3. Reply received from our Mission in Bonn
is returned along with as desired. We have kept
a copy for our records. We have, however, removed
the copy of the Potsdam Agreement for transmission
to the Netaji Inquiry Commission.

summed
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B. U.
Yours sincerely,

R. C. Iyer
(R.C. Iyer)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary(J),
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.



32 5895-6407

(46)

भारतीय राजदूतावास

बौन

EMBASSY OF INDIA
ADENAUERALLEE 262-264
BONN

13/6

NO.BON/6/1/72

8th June, 1972.

Dear Ministry,

Please refer to your letter No.C/551/4/72-JP, dated 19th April, 1972.

The publications pertaining to Germany are items 3, 8, 10 and 12. Our comments on these 4 publications are as follows:

1. Copy of Potsdam Agreement is available and is enclosed.
2. Extensive enquiries by us have not revealed any publication titled "German Military Intelligence" as published by the German Military Department. We have, however, traced a book of the same title whose author is Paul Leverkuehn. The English version has been published by Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 7 Cork Street, London W. 1 in 1954.
3. According to our information, INTERPRESS was published by one of the occupying powers in 1949. Copies of this publication are not available in the FRG. We have been advised that this may be found either in the British Museum Newspaper Library, Colindel Avenue, London N.W.9 or in the Library of Congress, Washington.
4. As regards item 12, this too is not available in the FRG, but being an U.N. document, should be available at U.N. Headquarters in New York.

Ministry of External
Affairs, New Delhi.

Yours ever,

Chancery

Copy forwarded to:

1. Permanent Mission of India, New York. This refers to "Minutes relating to the Ratification of the list of war criminals as made by the UNO in 1971, to which India was a party", which is urgently required by the Netaji Enquiry Commission.
2. High Commission of India, London.
3. Embassy of India, Washington.



EA
12/6



6675 EAD/72
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No. 24/27/71/Poll-II.
भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
गृह मन्त्रालय
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

R.C. IYER,
Under Secretary.

New Delhi, the

11 June, 1972.

Dear Shri Uppal,

This is in continuation of my D.O. letter of even number, dated the 23rd June, 1972, regarding the reply received by your Ministry from the Indian Mission in Bonn. X

2. It has been stated therein that the publication entitled "German Military Intelligence" as published by Weidenfeld and Nicolson, would be available in London. It has also been mentioned that "Interpress" may be available in the British Museum Newspaper Library, London, or in the Library of Congress, Washington.

3. I am desired to request that you may write to our Mission in London and Washington to make further enquiries and attempt to obtain the relevant publications, if available.

Yours sincerely,

(R.C. IYER)

On file pl.
sent 1/2
R.C. 3/7

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary (J),
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

(34)

(48)

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

No.

W C / 55-1 / 4 / 72 - JP

4 July 1972.

Dear Mission,

We have been collecting material available in foreign countries which might throw new light on the disappearance of Netaji in August 1945. The Embassy in Bonn has sent us information on the following two publications saying that they might be available in London:

1. German Military Intelligence written by one Paul Leverkuehn. English version has been published by Weidenfeld and of Nicolson, 7, Cork Street, London W 1 in 1954.
2. Interpress published by one of the occupying powers in 1945. A copy of this publication should be available in the British Museum Newspaper Library.

The Mission is requested to find out the availability of these two publications in London. The publications have to be submitted to the Netaji Enquiry Committee headed by Justice G.D.Khosla.

Yours ever,

Ministry.

High Commission of India
London.

Copy to Embassy of India, Washington with the request that the Mission may please try to find the availability of publication No.2 above in the Library of Congress, Washington.

2. Copy to Shri R.C.Iyer, Under Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs with reference to his letter No.24/27/71/ POLL-II dated 2 June 1972.

Under Secretary (J)

35

49

MOST IMMEDIATE
PARLIAMENT QUESTION

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(GRIH MANTRALAYA)

...

Subject: Permission to Netaji Inquiry Commission to visit Formosa.

Will the Ministry of External Affairs please refer to this Ministry's U.O. of even number dated the 11th May 1972, on the subject noted above. It is requested that the relevant information may please be furnished to this Ministry at an early date.

1480-US(FE)22
23/5/72

R.C. Iyer
(R.C. Iyer)
Under Secretary

R/Ministry of External Affairs (Shri *R.S. Kalha* ^{us} ~~A.K. Das, D.S.~~)
M.H.A.U.O.No.18/30/72-Poll.II. dated the *23* May 1972.

MEH (A In)

This was discussed on the phone with *Shr Iyer*. He was informed that the information is available in MHA - F8 section. This Ministry only gives the political clearance to G.O.I. officers wishing to visit Taiwan.

R. Balaram
23/5

5295 *CAOM*
24/5/72

MHA (Shr Iyer P.S. POLL. II)
MEA U.O No 5295-EMD/72 dt-24.5.72

Decd
1-204
Trd
26/5
2830/22
27/5

I want to know F8 Section in this Ministry could have the information. However, please check up & then report.

R.C. Iyer
26/5

S.O.
19/7/72

Foreigners Via Section in his Ministry
do not (and cannot possibly) have
any information. M E A may therefore
obtain the information which
should be available with them.

to day

$$2 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2$$

M.E.A. / Mr R.S.Kelkar, Mumbai

MAA- NO NO. 2830/72-Poll II dt 27.5.72

PI sph

Rsh

5563-EAD/72
31/5

- 1) Since we do not recognise Taiwan as a State, we ^{do} not endorse Indian passports for travel to Taiwan. Journeys to Taiwan by Indian nationals, therefore, are undertaken on visas obtained from Taiwanese Missions on ~~XXXX~~ sworn affidavits produced by the travellers. These visas can be obtained from any of the Taiwanese Missions abroad.

Further,

- ii) Our policy has been not to encourage visits by G.O.I. officials to Taiwan. ^{However,} In exceptional circumstances ^{such as} where trade matters ^{are} are involved, ^{however,} we have allowed G.O.I. officials to visit Taiwan (Eg: Integral Coach Factory Officials), in their private capacity and only for trade discussions.
- iii) There is, however, no bar on non-officials visiting Taiwan in private capacities

Para II is only for MHA's own information

Spoken to DS(ET) who has informed that Sh R C lyer would be submitting a fresh proposal. Pl check if this has been done in our fms first to then with R C lyer DS. MHA

Sfo.

R Dale
6/7

I contacted Mr. R. E. Lynn,
US Liaison Officer in the Ministry of Home
Affairs. He informed me
that they have already

1) Since we do not recognize Taiwan as a State, we not endorse
Indian passports for travel to Taiwan. Journeys to Taiwan
by Indian nationals, therefore, are undertaken on visas
obtained from Taiwanese Missions on special activities
produced by the travelers. These visas can be obtained
any of the Taiwanese Missions abroad.

US (FE) has been
informed by Mr. [Name]
[Name]

11) Our policy has been not to encourage visits by G.O.I. officials
to Taiwan. In exceptional circumstances where trade matters
are involved, however, we have allowed G.O.I. officials to
visit Taiwan (Eg: Integral Coach Factory officials), in the
private capacity, and not in their official capacity.
11) There is, however, no bar on non-officials visiting Taiwan
in private capacities

Ann II is not for MHA's information

Speaker to DSCA (DSCA) has been
informed that Mr. [Name]
be accompanied by a first proposal
in check if this has been
done in our Mr. [Name]
them with 15 copies
D2 MHA

[Signature]
[Signature]

551/4/72-102
No. Mos/Cha/1112/72

36
MOST IMMEDIATE

(5)
भारत का राजदूतावास, मोस्को
EMBASSY OF INDIA,
MOSCOW.

April 29, 1972

Dear Ministry,

Kindly refer to your letter No.C/551/4/72-JP dated 19 April 1972 regarding documents pertaining to Netaji's disappearance. The only document from the list submitted by you which may be available here is the Historical Potsdam Agreement.

2. We are making efforts to obtain some official document pertaining either completely to Potsdam Agreement or which contains amongst other things details of the Potsdam Agreement. This it would be appreciated may take sometime. We will, however, endeavour to get you this document at the earliest. It may be that we would only be able to get the Russian language version of the Potsdam Agreement. The English language version is no doubt available in India.

Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.



(37)

5296

(52)

MOST IMMEDIATE

No.WAS/POL/103/150/72

May 10, 1972.

Dear Mission,

Please refer to the enclosed copy of letter No.C/551/4/72-JP, dated the 19th April 1972, from the Ministry of External Affairs regarding documents relating to the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

2. It will be appreciated if you could kindly furnish necessary information about the availability of the document referred to at S.No.12 of the letter under reference, viz; Minutes relating to the ratification of the list of the War Criminals as made by the U.N.O. in 1971, in which India was a party and on any other document referred to therein, to the Ministry of External Affairs under intimation to us.

Yours ever,

Embassy.

Permanent Mission of India to the U.N.,
New York.

Copy forwarded for information to the Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi with reference to their letter referred to above. Necessary enquiries are being made about the availability of any other document listed in the letter under reference and a further communication will follow shortly

hram
Jr (P.N.Soni)
Second Secretary (Pol)

E.A. 27/5

HAS

HAS

On file pl.

25/5



No. POL. 69.9.7.

INDIA HOUSE,
ALDWYCH,
LONDON, W.C.2.

12th May, 1972

Dear Ministry,

Please refer to your letter No.C/551/4/72-JP dated April 19, 1972 in which you have requested us to ascertain the availability of 12 documents required by the Netaji Enquiry Commission. The information we have been able to obtain is as follows:-

1. The Supreme Commander for Allied Powers (SCAP) issued a series of monthly reports from September/October 1945 to August 1948. It is likely that the entire series is available in the National Archives, Washington or in the Library of Congress and we presume our Embassy in Washington will be able to give you precise information on this.

2. We have approached the British Government with the request that they let us have any information that they can, which would throw some light on the disappearance of Netaji. We made it clear that the information was required by the Netaji Enquiry Commission, which had been set up by the Government and with which the Indian Government was co-operating fully. The Government were interested in ascertaining the circumstances in which Netaji disappeared and in that regard we were approaching the British Government, which was engaged in South East Asia and the Far East in August 1945. Any information they could make available to this Public Enquiry would be greatly appreciated by us. We shall let you know as soon as we hear from the British Government further in this matter.

3. The Potsdam Declaration relating to Japan is at pages 492-493 in the book "The Far East 1942-46" published in the series Survey of International Affairs 1939-1946 under the auspices of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Oxford University Press, 1955). Please let us know if you would like us to send you a copy of this book. It may be available with the Government of India.

4. We are not sure what the initials C.I.C.B., H.G. stand for. Please let us know so that we can make necessary enquiries. We are making efforts to obtain a copy of "Report to the Combined Chiefs of Staff by the Supreme Allied Commander, South-East Asia, 1943-1945" by Vice-Admiral the Earl Mountbatten of Burma. This is an old publication, so it may take a little time to obtain a copy.

5. We understand that the records of the trials of the Tokyo War Tribunal cover about 50,000 pages of transcript. The most complete set is believed to be in the Harvard University Law Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A. We hear this institution also has documents and exhibits which were connected with the trials, though they were not actually introduced as exhibits. The Imperial War Museum in London has a set of some of the transcripts of the proceedings, Prosecution and Defence summations, court exhibits etc., though there are several court exhibits that are presumed missing. We presume our Embassies in Washington and Tokyo will give you more precise information.

6. We are not sure what the document at Sr.No.12 in your letter refers to. If it is a UNO document, we presume our mission in New York will give you further details.

Yours ever,

Ministry of External Affairs,

New Delhi.



INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL-FAR EAST

(F.O. 648)

Imperial War Museum

The documents held in the ~~Public Record Office~~ consist of a set of the daily transcripts of the proceedings, Prosecution and Defence summations, court exhibits, charges against the Japanese war criminals, narrative summary of the proceedings, miscellaneous legal documents used at the trials and judgments and opinions.

Included in this class are a set of the daily transcripts of the proceedings of the United States of America against Tamura and Toyoda.

The trials were conducted in Tokyo between April 1946 and December 1948

Reference

P.O. 648

DAILY TRANSCRIPTS

1	April 29-June 13, 1946,	papers 1- 626
2	June 14-21, 1946	papers 627-1187
3	June 24-July 1, 1946	papers 188-1720
4	July 2-9, 1946	papers 721-2223
5	July 10-26, 1946	papers 2224-2615
6	July 29-August 1, 1946	papers 2616-3069
7	August 2-8, 1946	papers 3070-3568
8	August 9-20, 1946	papers 3569-4079
9	August 21-30, 1946	papers 4080-4656
10	September 3-6, 1946	papers 4657-5110
11	September 9-13, 1946	papers 5111-5597
12	September 16-23, 1946	papers 5598-6153
13	September 24-26, 1946	papers 6154-6583
14	September 27-October 3, 1946	papers 6584-7027
15	October 4-10, 1946	papers 7028-7533
16	October 11-18, 1946	papers 7534-8165
17	October 21-24, 1946	papers 8166-8634
18	October 25-31, 1946	papers 8635-9175
19	November 1-5, 1946	papers 9176-9653
20	November 6-8, 1946	papers 9654-10128
21	November 12-15, 1946	papers 10129-10661
22	November 18-22, 1946	papers 10662-11136
23	November 25-December 3, 1946	papers 11137-11757
24	December 4-9, 1946	papers 11758-12331
25	December 10-13, 1946	papers 12332-12827
26	December 16-20, 1946	papers 12828-13480
27	December 23-31, 1946	papers 13481-14020
28	January 2-6, 1947	papers 14021-14393
29	January 7-10, 1947	papers 14394-14948
30	January 13-16, 1947	papers 14949-15452
31	January 17-20, 1947	papers 15453-15719
32	January 21-24, 1947	papers 15720-16259
33	January 27-29, 1947	papers 16261-16759
34	January 30-February 25, 1947	papers 16760-17231
35	February 26-March 3, 1947	papers 17232-17678
36	March 4-11, 1947	papers 17679-18189
37	March 12-20, 1947	papers 18190-18867
38	March 21-April 8, 1947	papers 18870-19591
39	April 9-16, 1947	papers 19592-20084
40	April 17-21, 1947	papers 20085-20446
41	April 22-28, 1947	papers 20447-21026
42	April 29-May 7, 1947	papers 21027-21718
43	May 8-16, 1947	papers 21719-22439
44	May 19-26, 1947	papers 22440-23040
45	May 27-June 4, 1947	papers 23041-23615
46	June 5-11, 1947	papers 23616-24163
47	June 12-19, 1947	papers 24164-24758
48	August 4-7, 1947	papers 24759-25256
49	August 8-13, 1947	papers 25257-25741
50	August 14-20, 1947	papers 25742- 6395
51	August 21-26, 1947	papers 26396-26889
52	August 27-September 1, 1947	papers 26890-27385
53	September 3-5, 1947	papers 27386-27785
54	September 8-11, 1947	papers 27786-28314
55	September 12-18, 1947	papers 28315-28826
56	September 19-25, 1947	papers 28827-29390
57	September 26-October 2, 1947	papers 29391-29919
58	October 3-9, 1947	papers 29920-30459
59	October 10-15, 1947	papers 30460-31062

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INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL-FAR EAST

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used.

Reference

P.O. 648

DAILY TRANSCRIPTS

60	October 16-22, 1947	papers 31063-31561
61	October 23-29, 1947	papers 31562-32058
62	October 30-November 5, 1947	papers 32059-32525
63	November 6-12, 1947	papers 32526-33032
64	November 13-19, 1947	papers 33033-33539
65	November 20-25, 1947	papers 33540-33995
66	November 26-December 3, 1947	papers 33995-34482
67	December 4-10, 1947	papers 34483-35059
68	December 11-17, 1947	papers 35060-35652
69	December 18-25, 1947	papers 35653-36195
70	December 29-30, 1947	papers 36196-36516
71	December 31, 1947-January 9, 1948	papers 36517-37101
72	January 12-19, 1948	papers 37102-37718
73	January 20-23, 1948	papers 37719-38191
74	January 26-February 2, 1948	papers 38192-38718
75	February 3-12, 1948	papers 38719-39300
76	February 13-16, 1948	papers 39301-39676
77	February 17-18, 1948	papers 39677-40087
78	February 19, 1948	papers 40088-40705
79	February 20-24, 1948	papers 40706-41112
80	February 25-26, 1948	papers 41113-41525
81	February 27-March 1, 1948	papers 41526-41916
82	March 2-3, 1948	papers 41917-42270
83	March 4-5, 1948	papers 42273-42682
84	March 8-9, 1948	papers 42683-43045
85	March 10-11, 1948	papers 43046-43420
86	March 12-15, 1948	papers 43421-43803
87	March 16-17, 1948	papers 43804-44260
88	March 18-19, 1948	papers 44261-44646
89	March 22-23, 1948	papers 44647-45035
90	March 24-25, 1948	papers 45036-45395
91	March 26-31, 1948	papers 45396-46201
92	April 1-7, 1948	papers 46202-46968
93	April 8-13, 1948	papers 46969-47720
94	April 14-16, 1948	papers 47721-48412
95	November 4-5, 1948	papers 48413-48880
96	November 8-9, 1948	papers 48881-49826
97	November 10-12, 1948	papers 49287-49858
98	Annexes to the Judgment	
99	Judgment: A - chapters I, II, III B - chapter IV (1)	
100	Judgment: B - chapter IV (2) B - chapters V, VI	
101	Judgment: B - chapters VII, VIII, IX, X and annexes	
102A)		
102B)	Corrections to transcripts	
102C)		

Prosecution Summations

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 103 | (1) Mr. Keenan's summation |
| | (2) The indictment A, B, C |
| | (3) Conspiracy to obtain domination of the Asiatic and Pacific areas - |

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not to be
used.

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Prosecution Summations103
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- (4) Expansion of control and domination from Manchuria to the rest of China - E
- (5) Internal and external preparation for aggressive war in Asia and the Pacific - F
- (6) Expansion of aggression to the rest of East Asia and the south-east Pacific - G
- (7) Aggression against the U.S.S.R. - H

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- (8) Conspiracy - I
- (9) Prisoners of war - J
- (10) Treatment of prisoners of war, civilian internees and inhabitants of occupied countries
- (11) Atrocities committed in China between 1937 and 1945
- (12) Evidence of prisoners of war
- (13) Liability of the defendants - K
- (14) Prosecution's reply to Defence summation
- (15) Mr. Carr's reply to motions

Defence Summations

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- (1) Opening statement
- (2) Japan's military preparedness
- (3) Personal responsibility
- (4) Introductory statement - A
- (5) Defence reply to Prosecution's argument on international law - B
- (6) Analysis of the indictment - C
- (7) Conspiracy section - D
- (8) Some questions of international law - E

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- (1) Manchurian general phase - F
- (2) China phase - G
- (3) Russian phase - H
- (4) Japanese-German-Italian relations - I
- (5) Japan provoked into war of self-defence - J

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This material is not to be used.

Reference	
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	<u>Defence Summations</u>
106 contd.	(6) Japanese-American negotiations - K
	(7) Naval activities - L
	(8) Prisoners of War - M
107	(1) Comparative study of Wang-Tao and Pa-Tao
	(2) Motion to dismiss and Cunningham's annexed argument
	(3) Motion to dismiss indictment and counts
	(4) Lytton Report and index
	(5) "The Collective Criminality of States and the Criminal Law of the Future" - published in Bucharest, 1925
	(6) Defence motion to dismiss defendants and general
	<u>Court Exhibits</u>
108	Exhibits 1-116
109	" 117-325
110	" 326-474
111	" 475-700
112	" 701-834
113	" 835-949
114	" 950-1259
115	" 1260-1519
116	" 1520-1755
117	" 1756-1975
118	" 1976-2190
119	" 2190-2377
120	" 2378-2531
121	" 2532-2753
122	" 2754-3010
123	" 3011-3138
124	" 3139-3316
125	" 3317-3512

This may not be used.

Reference

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Court Exhibits

126 Exhibits 3514-3915
 127 Index to exhibits - Prosecution
 128 " " " - Defence

Charges against Japanese War Criminals

129 Nos. 1-170
 130 " 171-450
 131 " 451-600
 132 " 601-800
 133 " 801-1050
 134 " 1051-1271
 135 Supplementary charges

Narrative Summary of the Record

136 Pages 1-1200
 137 " 1201-2429
 138 " 2430-3547
 139 " 3548-4789
 140 " 4790-5772

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141 Araki
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 142 Hata
Hiranuma
Kirota
 143 Hashimoto
Hoshino
Itagaki
Matsui
Okawa
 144 Kido
 145 Kaya
Koiso
 146 Kimura
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Reference	
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	<u>Summations</u>
147	Sato Shimada Shigemitsu Oshima
148	Shiratori Suzuki Unrezu
149	Togo Tojo
	<u>Proceedings in Chambers</u>
150	May 1946-November 1946
151	December 1946-May 1947
	<u>Miscellaneous Documents</u>
152	(1) General suggestions (2) Charter for the International Military Tribunal - Far East (3) Telegrams - February to June, 1946 (4) Telegrams - July to November, 1946 (5) Imperial Cabinet Liaison Conferences (Document 0004) Book 3 (6) Imperial Cabinet Liaison Conferences (Document 0004) Book 1 and index (7) Record of the trial: U.S. versus Ichioka and 43 others tried at Yokohama, July 14, 1948, to December 28, 1948
153	(1) Reports on Japanese atrocities (2) Cross-references (3) Document J37: despatch dated October 1, 1942, from His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General at Shanghai to the Counsellor to the British Embassy to China (4) Report on the destruction of Manila and Japanese atrocities (5) Report on Malaya Campaign, 1941-1942 (6) Copy of telegram from R.D.M.I., Far East, to War Office, dated December 8, 1941

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		<u>Miscellaneous Documents</u>
153 contd.		<p>(7) Certified copy of a despatch dated September 28, 1942, from the Counsellor to the British Embassy to China to the Foreign Office</p> <p>(8) Report on the battle of Hong Kong</p> <p>(9) Report on opening of hostilities against Malaya and Singapore</p> <p>(10) Miscellaneous extracts for use in the trials</p> <p>(11) Report on defence of Hong Kong</p> <p>(12) Documents relating to German and Italian participation in Japan's war plans</p>
154		<p>(1) Japanese Cabinets: charts</p> <p>(2) Indictment</p> <p>(3) Record of conference on procedure regarding summation</p> <p>(4) Rulings of the tribunal</p> <p>(5) Record of conference on matters in relation to the expedition of the trial</p> <p>(6) Pretext file</p>
155		<p>(1) } Pacmirs war crimes information series</p> <p>(2) }</p> <p>(3) Japanese war criminals charged under the War Crimes Act 1945 by Australian military authorities</p> <p>(4) }</p> <p>(5) }</p> <p>(6) } List of detained Japanese perpetrators</p> <p>(7) }</p> <p>(8) }</p> <p>(9) Who's Who in Japan and Japanese occupied territories</p>
156		<p>(1) } Chronological summary parts I, II and III</p> <p>(2) }</p> <p>(3) }</p>

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Miscellaneous Documents

156
contd.

- (4) Briefs and reports
- (5) General index of the record of the Prosecution case
- (6) General index of the record of the Defence case
- (7) Lists of war criminals and material witnesses

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Judgment

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Judgment: Justice Pal

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179)

Case of United States of America

against

Hiroshi Tamura

(8 volumes)

Case of United States of America

against

Soemr Toyoda

(19 volumes)

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Reference

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Miscellaneous Documents

180	}	Case of United States of America
181		against
182		Soemu Toyoda
183		(⁸ 19 volumes)
184		
185		
186		
187		

JAPANESE
WAR
TRIALS

Court	Exhibits	Presumed
	Missing	

(65)

Ex No	File No	Exhibit No	Description
08	1	1-15	
08	2	16-42	
08	3	43-58	EXH 57 for identification Lytton Report in separate File
08	4	59-90	
08	5	91-116	EXH 100 = visual plan of make up of Japanese government with separate plans for individual ministries
09	6	117-148	
09	7	149-178	EXH 149 3 rolls of film not distributed. EXH 178 identification only. Record page No 19
09	8	179-256	EXH 187 missing. EXH 220 missing. EXH 202, 293, identification only. See Record Page nos 2377, 2389.
09	9	257-325 Except 275, see File 10	EXH 279 for Identification Document 30, page no 4180 preface of Book "Twilight of Life in the Forbidden City" by Sir Reginald Johnston. EXH 281 A-E In Evidence - Defense Document 32-A, page 4269 EXH 282 In Evidence - Defense Document 33, page 4293 Autographed photo of Fan in book opposite p 448 - not distributed EXH 283 In Evidence - Document* 34 p 4340 - in Chinese- not dist EXH 284 " " " 36 p 4340 " " " " EXH 285 " " " 37 p 285 " " " "
109	10	275	
110	11	326-392	EXH 329 Missing EXH 371 Identification only - Record Page No 4662 EXH 373 Report referred to in letter missing
110	12	393-450	
110	13	451-474	EXH 457-See file 58 - but no reference apparent here.
111	14	475-514	
111	15	515-569	EXH 540 Identification only - Record Page No 6271
111	16	570-615A	EXH 610, 611, 613, 615 called A, but no more letters follow- possibly some missing Ditto 616-618A, 632A, 647A, 654A Ditto EXH 667A, 669A 673-77A EXH 679 Identification only Record Page No 7369 EXH 680 Identification only Record Page No 7371 EXH 681 " " " " " 7373 EXH 686A - no more letters following - possibly some missing Ditto 688A, 689A, 691A
111	17	616A-657	
111	18	658-700	
			* = Defense Document
112	19	701-747	EXH 704 Identification only Page 7523 EXH 709. No prosecution document. Record page 7540. Certificate of GS, Red Army concerning acquisition of data in reports. EXH 720A - no letters following - possibly some missing. Ditto 733A, 734A, 736A. Ditto 752A, 761A, 764-5A, 768A, 773-4A, 777-8A, 786A, 795A, 801A, 803A, 812A, 826-9A Ditto 839A Ditto 854A EXH 858 Document No 9030-106A. See page 100A of EXH 840. EXH 860 Document No 9030-124-A See p 124A of EXH 840. EXH 862-3A no letters following-possibly some missing Ditto 868A, 870A. Ditto 874-6A, 879A EXH 882. No prosecution document. Record page 9077-copies of US Army map showing Japanese territories EXH 909-12A-no letters following-possible some missing
112	20	748-834	
113	21	835-851	
113	22	852-871	
113	23	872-949	

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Box No	File No	Exhibit No	
114	24	950-1071	Ditto 914A
114	25	1072-1214	Ditto 1126-8A, 1136-7A, 1153A, 1158A, 1197A, 1261-7A, 1209A
114	26	1215-1259	EXH 1235 has sections A and C but no Section B EXH 1243-4A - no letters following - possibly some missing EXH 1245A - K- small type written exhibit numbers only begin at EXH 0 EXH 1248 Identification only. Record page No 11060. EXH 1251A - no letters following - possible some missing Ditto 1254A. Ditto, 1270A, 1290A, 1299A, 1307A, 1309A, 1324A, 1333A Ditto 1343A, 1347A Ditto 1438A, 1402A, 1500-01A, 1505A, 1508-9A, 1511-14A Ditto 1343A, 1347A. Ditto 1438A, 1402A, 1500-01A, 1505A, 1508-9A, 1511-14A, 1515-19A Ditto 1521A, 1525A, 1528A, 1535A, 1548A, 1581-3A, 1581-8A, 1592A, 1594-5A, 1598A, 1601A, 1604-5A Ditto 1631-2A, 1656A, 1661-2A 116 31 1609-1689 116 32 1690-1755 117 33 1756-1819F EXH 1765 missing 117 34 1820-1909 EXH 1850A no letters following-possible some missing 117 35 1910-1975 118 36 1976-2024 EXH 1979A - no letters following-possible some missing Ditto 1982A 118 37 2024 cont-2104 118 38 2105-2190A Ditto 2114A, 2177A, 2179-83A, 2186-7A. 119 39 2190-2282 Ditto 2202-6A, 2215A, 2223A, 2226A, 2228-9A, 2233A. 2236-8A, 2240-3A 119 40 2283-2314A Ditto 2306A, 2314A 119 41 2315A-2344 Ditto 2315A, 2320A EXH 2323-2329 - documents in place, but seem not to have been admitted as evidence. Identification only EXH 2330A, no letters following, possibly some missing EXH 2331-2336 - documents in place, but not admitted as evidence. Identification only EXH 2337-8 Identification only. Record Page 17683 EXH 2339-A - no letters following, possibly some missing EXH 2339 - missing, but not on EXH 2339A says Identification only EXH 2341-2 documents in place, but not admitted as evidence. Identification only. 119 42 2345-2377 EXH 2345 Identification only. Record Page 17820 EXH 2346 Identification only. Record Page 17836 EXH 2347 - document present, but referred to parent EXH 2349 EXH 2348 " " " " " " 2350 EXH 2349 Identification only Record Page 17884 EXH 2350 " " " " 17884 EXH 2355 " " " " 18108 EXH 2356 " " " " " EXH 2357 " " " " " EXH 2358 " " " " 18115 EXH 2359 " " " " " EXH 2360 " " " " " EXH 2361B Not read at trial, but present EXH 2372-documents in place, but not admitted as evidence Identification only. 120 43 2378-2408 EXH 2379 Identification only Record Page 18569 120 44 2409-2434 120 45 2435-2456 EXH 2443-document in place, but not read in court EXH 2444A-no letters following-possibly some missing Ditto 2447A 120 46 2457-2477 Ditto 2460-1A, 2468-71A, 2473A

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Box No	File No	Exhibit No	
123	60	3049-3076	Ditto 3050A, 3058A, 3060A
123	61	3077-3103	Ditto 3094A, 3097A
123	62	3104-3138	
123	63	3139-3160	EXH 3148 Identification only. Record Page 28036 EXH 3149 " " " " 28046 EXH 3150 " " " " 28047 EXH 3151 " " " " " EXH 3152 " " " " 28048 EXH 3153 " " " " 28049
124	64	3161-3192	EXH 3164A-no letters following-possibly some missing Ditto 3165A, 3175A, 3177A, 3180A, 3183A
124	65	3193-3230	Ditto 3199A, 3212A, 3215A
124	66	3231-3283	Ditto 3235A
124	67	3284-3316	EXH 3295 - Identification only. Record page 30055. EXH 3296A-no letters following-possibly some missing
125	68	3317A-3348	Ditto 3317-8A EXH 3340 missing, though might correspond with 3339A EXH 3342A - no letters following-possibly some missing
125	69	3349-3378A	EXH 3373-4 same as EXH 2175-marked by witness Ba Tarshin-Record Page 32152 EXH 3378A-no letters following-possibly some missing
125	70	3379A-3421A	Ditto 3479-81A, 3385A, 3405-6A EXH 3421-seems to be Identification only, no document exists
125	71	3422-3468	EXH 3424-this is a newspapers which was withdrawn. Identification only. EXH 3455 Identification Only. Prosecution Document. Record Page 33189 EXH 3458 Identification only. Prosecution Document. Record Page 33202
125	72	3469-3479	EXH 3475 Identification only. Prosecution Document. Record Page 33485 EXH 3475A " " " " " Page 33485. EXH 3475B " " " " Record Page 33486 EXH 3476 " " " " " Page 33486 EXH 3477 " " " " " Page 33517 EXH 3478 " " " " " Page 33517 EXH 3497 " " " " "
125	73	3480-3513	Page 33795 EXH 3499A - no letters following-possibly some missing Ditto 3500A EXH 3503A seems to be missing
126	74	3514-3559	EXH 3516A-no letters following-possibly some missing Ditto 3517A EXH 3522 Identification only. Prosecution Document. Record Page 34309 EXH 3553 Identification only. Record Page 3553 EXH 3560 missing
126	75	3561-3593	EXH 3568. Identification only, Prosecution Document. Record Page 34715 EXH 3570 " " " " " Record Page 34752 EXH 3571 " " " " " Record Page 34786 EXH 3571A " " " " " Record Page 34786 EXH 3572 " " " " " Record Page 34789 EXH 3591 Identification only. Record Page 34995.

(17)

Box No	File No	Exhibit No	Description
120	47	2478-2501	EXH 2478 Identification only. Record page No 20514
120	48	2502-2531	EXH 2504 Identification only. Record Page 20885 (Rejected page 20886)
			EXH 2513 Identification only. Record Page 21085
121	50	2564-2593	EXH 2584 Under Separate File - Record Page 22095 Suspect whole file missing
			See next File - but no reference in it to EXH 2584 in 51.
			EXH 2589 - missing
121	51	2594-2646	EXH 2611 Identification only. Record Page 22425.
			EXH 2612 " " " " " "
			EXH 2623 " " " " 22656
			EXH 2624 " " " " 22675
			EXH 2625 " " " " "
			EXH 2629 " " " " 22727
121	52	2647A-2710	EXH 2647A-note says EXH 2467 is Identification only
			EXH 2648 - Identification only. Record Page 22966
			EXH 2651 " " " " 22999
			EXH 2652 " " " " 23000
			EXH 2653 " " " " "
			EXH 2654 " " " " 23002
			EXH 2657 In Evidence. Record Page 23073-Map made by USSR. published 1935 - not available
			EXH 2657A In Evidence. Record Page 23073-Copy of map above with markings by witness O. isu, Rippei-not available.
			EXH 2661A-no letters after it, possibly some missing
			EXH 2665-6 - probably present but exhibit nos not put on them
			EXH 2668A-no letters following-possibly some missing
			Ditto 2686-A
			EXH 2690-possibly present-map of sea passages round Japan buy no exhibit no on it.
			EXH 2691 - In Evidence-Record Page 25343-Cert from Director Admin Div 2nd Demob Bureau accounting for non prod. of documents referred to in cross examination (Record Page 23,52)
			EXH 2707A-no letters following-possibly some missing
121	53	2711-2753	Ditto 2735A, 2752A
122	54	2754-2796B	Ditto 2761A, 2763A, 2772-3A. 2776A, 2781A, 2795A
122	55	2797-2840	EXH 2798-For Identification. Record Page 25108
			EXH 2800A-no letters following - possible some missing
122	55	2794-2840	EXH 2822. Identification only. Record Page 25293
			EXH 2833A-no letters following-possibly some missing
122	56	2841-2917	Ditto 2850-1A, 2853A
122	57	2918-2989	EXH 2965-EXH 2050 A and B - missing
			EXH 2973A - no letters following - possibly some missing
			Ditto 2988A
122	58	2989-3011	
123	59	3011cont-3048	Ditto 3012A
			EXH 3015-copy incomplete-one sheet missing
			EXH 3038A Identification only. Record Page 27112
			EXH 3038B " " " " 27113
			EXH 3038C " " " " "
			EXH 3038D " " " " 27114
			EXH 3038E " " " " "
			EXH 3038F " " " " "
			EXH 3038G " " " " "
			EXH 3038H " " " " 27115
			EXH 3038I " " " " "
			EXH 3038J " " " " "
			EXH 3041A-no letters following-possibly some missing
			Ditto 3042A

Box No	File No	Exhibit No	
126	76	3594-3622	EXH 3596A-no letters following-possibly some missing Ditto 3597A EXH 3600 Identification only. Record Page 35152 EXH 3607A - no letters following-possibly some missing
126	77	3623-3659	EXH 3650 Identification only. Prosecution document. Record Page 35963 EXH 3652 Identification only. Prosecution Document. Record Page 353973 EXH 3654A-no letters following -possibly some missing EXH 3655 - missing
126	78	3660-3688	EXH 3665A- no letters following-possibly some missing Ditto 3669A, 3671A, 3677A. EXH 3678 Identification only. Record Page 36454 EXH 3684A - no letters following-possibly some missing EXH 3689-3826 - missing
126	79	3827-3915	EXH 3831A - no letters following - possibly some missing Ditto 3851A, 3856A, 3859A, 3870A, 3872A EXH 3879 For Identification only EXH 3753. In Evidence. Record Page 38681 EXH 3902A - no letters following-possibly some missing

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भारतीय राजदूतावास
वाशिंगटन, डी० सी०
EMBASSY OF INDIA
WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. WAS/POL/103/150/72

May 18, 1972

Dear Ministry,

Please refer to your letter No. C/55/4/72-JP dated the 19th April, 1972 asking for certain documents required by the Netaji Enquiry Commission.

The reports of General McArthur regarding Japan's surrender are in four big volumes. From a cursory look of this report, we have not been able to locate any reference either to Indian National Army or to Netaji Subash Chander Bose.

Our Military Wing has informed us that there is a document entitled "Weekly Intelligence Review" concerning Netaji Subash Chander Bose. This is a British publication and is not releaseable by the U.S. authorities. Perhaps this is the same document as mentioned at S.No. 2 of your letter under reply. High Commission, London would perhaps send a copy to you.

The document at S.No. 3 is an historical agreement and should be available with the Historical Division Library in the Ministry. The documents at S.No. 7, 8, 9 and 10, if available, would be supplied by the Missions concerned. As regard the document at S.No. 12 please refer to our endorsement of even number dated 10th May, 1972.

Our Military Wing has been able to acquire the following extracts regarding Netaji Subash Chander Bose; a copy each of these documents is sent herewith:-

- (a) Current Intelligence study No. 24 of the office of Strategic Services dated 8th June, 1945, titled "Rise and Fall of the Indian National Army". (Encl 'E').
- (b) Extract from the office of Strategic Services Washington dated 9th July, 1943, titled "Particulars about BOSE's journey to the Far-East. (Encl 'F').

Yours ever,



The Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

P.S. Encls. at (a) and (b) above will follow by next bag.

When
arrived
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Sh 13-6101
(A) 27/5/72

(12)

PERMANENT MISSION OF INDIA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
3 EAST 64TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10021

No.NY/PM/352/8/69

May 19, 1972

Subject: Documents relating to the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

Dear Ministry,

Kindly refer to your letter No.C/551/4/72-JP dated 19.4.72, addressed to Embassy of India Washington, on the subject mentioned above.

Embassy of India, Washington, has asked us to furnish you the necessary information about the availability of the document referred to at S.No.12 of your letter viz. 'Minutes relating to the ratification of the list of the War Criminals as made by the U.N.O. in year 1971, in which India was a party.'

We have made informal enquiries from the United Nations and also consulted our own records on the subject, but no list of War Criminals appears to have been made by the U.N. in 1971 and ratified by the member States including India.

The 'Question of the Punishment of War Criminals and of Persons who have committed crimes against humanity' was, however, discussed at the 26th session of the General Assembly in 1971, and the following documents relating to the discussion are sent herewith.

- 1) Doc. A/8345 - Report of the Secretary-General
- 2) Doc.A/8592 - Report of the Third Committee to the General Assembly
- 3) Doc.A/C.3/SR.1902 - Summary Record of the discussion in the Third Committee.
- 4) A copy of Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity.

You may also like to consult the UN and L&T Divisions to enquire if they have any additional information on the subject.



The Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi

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27/5

5756-412m

IMMEDIATE

R.C. Iyer,
Under Secretary.

D.O. No. 25/17/70-Poll. II. (B)
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
(Grih Mantralaya)

New Delhi-1,
the 7 June 1972.

Dear Shri Uppal,

We find from our records that the following two files which were made available to the Shah Nawaz Committee have not been forwarded to the Netaji Commission:

- (i) File No. 25/4/NGO-51 (all volumes and annexures).
- (ii) File No. 93-5/45-0.S.

Attention is also invited to our D.O. of even number dated the 23rd March 1971. Would you be kind enough to arrange to have these files sent to us immediately for onward transmission to the Commission.

Yours sincerely,

R.C. Iyer
(R.C. Iyer)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Chy
7/6-72

I spoke to Shri Iyer on telephone telling him that we had no idea what could the file no (ii) be. I asked him to check up the number with the Khosla Comm. again. His reply is awaited. PE-file

Samshad
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Sd/-
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MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(East Asia Division)

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HINDU STANDARD - Calcutta

Dated: 6-7-72

Khosla will not renew request to visit Taiwan

NEW DELHI, JULY 5.—Mr. Justice G. D. Khosla, constituting the one-man Netaji Inquiry Commission, said today that he would not renew his request to the Union Government for a fact-finding mission to Taiwan, says UNI.

Mr. Justice Khosla said the Government had rejected the Commission's request on the ground that India had no diplomatic ties with Taiwan, the place where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was be-

lieved to have died in an air-crash in 1945.

Although the Commission thought the visit to Taiwan to be essential, it would not issue a directive to the Union Government to this effect, as it had no authority to do so.

The Commission today directed all parties before it to submit their lists of witnesses by July 7 so that the inquiry could proceed with evidence.

The Commission rejected a plea by Mr. Samar Guha, Socialist MP, for a week's time to enable him to visit Calcutta to consult some lawyers and old associates of Netaji. The Commission had been functioning before the public for over two years, and anybody having relevant information about Netaji would have come forward by now, Mr. Justice Khosla said. Nothing on the subject would come out by a week's postponement.

He, however, agreed that anything new would be considered by the Commission.

The Commission's counsel, Mr. T. R. Bhasin, today reiterated his demand to summon the former President, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit and others as witnesses before the Commission, although they had denied having any information about Netaji. The records had shown that these persons did

have some information on the subject, he said.

Mr Bhasin requested that Mr Prakash Vir Shastri and Dr L M Singhvi, two former members of Parliament, also be directed to depose before the Commission as they had visited Taiwan and had made certain personal inquiries about the reported air crash that had killed Netaji.

Mr Bhasin said a former member of Parliament, Mr S M Ghosh, should also be asked to appear before the commission as he had met Baba Sharanand, the Swami of Shaulmari Ashram in West Bengal, who, some people believe, is Netaji himself.

Mr A P Chakravorty, counsel for the All-India Forward Bloc, suggested that the Commission should summon Dr Sisir Bose, a nephew of Netaji and Chairman of the Netaji Research Foundation, as he could have vital information regarding Netaji's disappearance.

At a later stage, the Commission should summon Mr Shah Nawaz Khan, Union Minister and Netaji's lieutenant in the Indian National Army, and Chairman of a previous commission that had investigated the circumstances behind Netaji's disappearance and Mr Suresh Chandra Bose, elder brother of Netaji, Mr Chakravorty said.

Netaji file

55.1/5/72-78

(41)

(75)

Ministry of External Affairs
(Europe Division)

Dy. No. 9529/WI/72 — P.R.

The previous reference quoted
in the lt. was passed on to E.A.
Division vide our Dy. No. 8663-WI/72 on
26.5.72.

E.A. Division may kindly
see for necessary action.

6/5/72

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E.A. Division

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 30

FOR ANSWER ON THE 9TH NOVEMBER, 1970

CHANGE IN INDIA'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS CHINA

QUESTION

*No.30. SHRI JANESHWAR MISRA:
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI R. BARUA:

Will the Minister

of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government of India have taken any decision to change their attitude towards China even when it continues to occupy Indian territory; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SARDAR SWARAN SINGH)

(a)&(b): The Government of India have repeatedly stated that they are always prepared to settle all matters with our neighbours, including China, peacefully through bilateral negotiations on the basis of respect for our territorial integrity and sovereignty and the non-use of force or threat of force. There is no change in this attitude.

9-5-55

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No. WAS/POL/103/150/72

May 18, 1972

Dear Ministry,

Please refer to your letter No. C/55/4/72-JP dated the 19th April, 1972 asking for certain documents required by the Netaji Enquiry Commission.

The reports of General McArthur regarding Japan's surrender are in four big volumes. From a cursory look of this report, we have not been able to locate any reference either to Indian National Army or to Netaji Subash Chander Bose.

Our Military Wing has informed us that there is a document entitled "Weekly Intelligence Review" concerning Netaji Subash Chander Bose. This is a British publication and is not releaseable by the U.S. authorities. Perhaps this is the same document as mentioned at S.No. 2 of your letter under reply. High Commission, London would perhaps send a copy to you.

The document at S.No. 3 is an historical agreement and should be available with the Historical Division Library in the Ministry. The documents at S.No. 7, 8, 9 and 10, if available, would be supplied by the Missions concerned. As regard the document at S.No. 12 please refer to our endorsement of even number dated 10th May, 1972.

Our Military Wing has been able to acquire the following extracts regarding Netaji Subash Chander Bose; a copy each of these documents is sent herewith:-

- (a) Current Intelligence study No. 24 of the office of Strategic Services dated 8th June, 1945, titled "Rise and Fall of the Indian National Army". (Encl 'E').
- (b) Extract from the office of Strategic Services Washington dated 9th July, 1943, titled "Particulars about BOSE's journey to the Far-East. (Encl 'F').

Yours ever,

CHANCERY

The Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

EA. [Handwritten signature]



सत्यमेव जयते

6850-FA3/12

INDIA HOUSE

ALDWYCH,

LONDON, W.C.2.

D 9529-w/12
8/6/72

No. POL.69.9.7

30th May, 1972

Dear Ministry,

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LPL. put up
on bus
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D 8663-w/12
24/5/72*

regard-
ing docu-
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required
by Netaji
Enquiry
Commis-
sion,

In continuation of our letter of even number dated 12th May, 1972, we wish to inform you that we have ascertained from the Government Publications Office that the "Report to the Combined Chiefs of Staff by the Supreme Allied Commander, South-East Asia, 1943-1945" by Vice-Admiral the Earl Mountbatten of Burma is out of print. So far it seems they have no plans to reprint this. May we suggest that you check in the Ministry itself apart from the Libraries of the Indian Institute of Defence Studies and Sapru House to see if this is available in India. We could have this report cyclostyled at an approximate cost of £ 11. Please let us know if you would like us to have this done.

Yours ever

*Europe
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Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Ministry of External Affairs,





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551/5/22 JP

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INDIA HOUSE,

ALDWYCH,

LONDON, W.C.2.

No. POL. 69.9.7

10th July 1972

Dear Ministry,

This is in continuation of our letter of even number dated 12th May 1972 and has reference to your letter No. C/551/4/72-JP dated 9th June 1972 and also letter No. BON/G/1/72 dated 8th June 1972 from the Embassy of India, Bonn.

2. In my letter of 24th May I had mentioned that we had taken up this matter with the British Government. They have now replied that thorough enquiries in the India Office Library and in their own records in the Foreign Office have failed to reveal anything in this matter. We had assumed that they would also have made enquiries with other Ministries/Departments such as the Ministry of Defence, but we find that they have not done so. They have suggested that we do so directly and we have asked our Military Adviser's Department to take this up. We shall let you know as soon as we hear from them.

3. We have carried out extensive enquiries to trace INTERPRESS and "Weekly Intelligence Review" but have not been able to trace them. We have checked with the Imperial War Museum, the Ministry of Defence, the (new) National Army Museum, the British Museum and the bookshop "Francis Edwards" which specialises in books on military subjects, but none of them knows anything about these publications.

4. We have also not been able to obtain a copy of the book titled "German Military Intelligence" by Paul Leverkuehn, published by Weidenfeld and Nicolson. We have checked with the publishers and find that the book is out of print. We have looked into several second-hand bookshops including Francis Edwards, but without any luck. We have, however, traced a copy in the Imperial War Museum and we shall be sending you photo copies of some of the relevant parts shortly.

Yours ever,

Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.



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SL. no 30

SL. no 38

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R.C. IYER,
Under Secretary.

No. 24/27/71-Poll.II.

भारत सरकार

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

गृह मन्त्रालय

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 21 July, 1972.

Dear Shri Uppal,

This is in continuation of my D.O. letters of even number, dated the 7th June, 23rd June and 1st July, 1972, regarding the supply of documents to the Netaji Inquiry Commission.

2. In this connection, I am desired to enclose a copy of order issued by the Commission on a list of documents prepared by the Counsel for the Commission. A copy of this list is also enclosed. The Commission have now directed that General Macarthur's report, documents submitted at the Tokyo War Tribunals and the Minutes relating to the ratification of the list of War criminals (S.Nos. 1,9 and 12 respectively of the original petition of Shri Mookiah Thevar referred to in my earlier communications) need not be called for. However, they have requested that efforts should be pursued for obtaining British Military Intelligence Reports and German Military Intelligence Reports. Documents at S.Nos. 13 to 19 of the list annexed would not seem to pertain to your Ministry. Regarding the documents at S.Nos. 20 to 26, you would presumably be requested to address our Mission in Tokyo.

3. So far as S.No 27 is concerned, we shall be grateful if you could check up all your old records and make available all relevant papers regarding Netaji's disappearance. As the Commission have directed that all papers relating to Netaji's disappearance in the custody of the Government should be made available to them before the 7th August, 1972 (their letter No. 4/23/70-NC, dated 15th July, 1972 refers), I am desired to request that the documents in your Ministry's custody may be made available to the Commission directly expeditiously. It is presumed that your Ministry would be taking necessary steps to file an affidavit in respect of the documents under their control. We are also separately addressing others concerned, including the Ministry of Defence.

Yours sincerely,

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs, NEW DELHI.

(R.C. IYER)

28

NETAJI INQUIRY COMMISSION

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ORDER

After hearing Counsel I order that of the consolidated list contained in the note prepared by the Counsel for the Commission, the following documents will not be called for as there is nothing before this Commission to show that these documents contains any material relevant to the inquiry before it:

- Item 1 : General Macarthur's report;
- Item 4 : Documents relating to the transfer of power;
- Item 6 : Unpublished portion of Maulana Azad's 'India Wins Freedom';
- Item 9 : Documents submitted at the Tokyo War Tribunals;
- Item 12: Minutes relating to the notification 'List of the War criminals';

The following documents sent for have already been received:

- Item 3 : A copy of the Potsdam Agreement;
- Item 5 : Secret a Headquarter Main File No. 10;

With regard to the following documents a reminder must be issued:

- Item 2 : British Military Intelligence Report;
- Item 8 : German Military Intelligence Reports;
- Item 13, 14, 15 and 16 to 27 regarding which no affidavit of an official of the Government has yet been filed.

All the documents relating to the Red Fort Trial of 1945-46, a copy of the statement made by Col. Habibur Rahman, the interrogation report by Biren Chakravarty, and the statements, if any, of the doctor and the nurse who were alleged to have examined Netaji together with any documents together with any

documents which they produced or proved, should be called for.

Documents set out in the supplementary list prepared by the Counsel for the Commission should also be called for.

As far as item No. 8 in this list is concerned, only the file described as 1945-47/Death of Bose/C-Political Section should be called.

Dated: 7.7.72.

(50)

List of documents prepared by the Counsel
for the Commission.

1. Mac Aurther's Report after Japan's surrender to Anglo-American Bloc.
2. British and American Military Intelligence Report.
3. Historical Postdam Agreement.
4. The documents relating to the transfer of Power by the British to India as referred to by Leonard Mosley in his book 'Last days of British Raj' and by Maulana Azad, in 'India Wins Freedom'.
5. Secret H.Q. Main File No. 10. Misc. INA 273 INA Subj. Subhash Chandra Bose.
6. 30 pages pertaining to late Maulana Azad's 'India Wins Freedom' now kept in the National Archives.
7. C.I.C.B., H.G., SACSEA (Intelligence Division) Report.
8. German Military Intelligence - a book published by the German Military Department.
9. Papers and documents submitted at the Tokyo War Tribunal.
10. INTERPRESS - A Military magazine published in West Germany in the year 1949 on Netaji Shri Subhash Chandra Bose.
11. Documents relating to Red Fort Trial, 1945-46.
12. Minutes relating to the notification of the list of the war criminals as made by the U.N.O. in the year 1971 in which India was a party.
13. Central Intelligence Bureau Records and Reports since 1947 on the subject of disappearance of Netaji (all news, reports and files concerned therewith).
14. Reports about Netaji of British and American Intelligence Agency (some such reports were received by the then Central Intelligence Department of India).
15. Reports of the Indian Intelligence Departments through agents/officers deputed to South.
16. Lord Wavells Government's Intelligence Report, 1945 to 1946.
17. Intelligence Reports of British Indian Army (1945, 1946, 1947).
18. Intelligence Report of the Government of West Bengal, 1945, 1946.
19. Military Intelligence of Lord Mountbatten Head Quarters.
- ✓ 20. Intelligence Report of the Japanese Military Headquarters and of the Hikari Kikan.
21. Intelligence Reports of the Foreign Ministry of the Government of Japan from January, 1945 till Japan's surrender.

22. Records of the caretaker Government in Japan led by the Lord Chamberlane to His Majesty the Emperor of Japan in regard to its policy towards India.
23. Intelligence Reports of the Kwangtung Army, of Marshal Terauchi's Headquarters at Dalat; of Japanese Army Headquarters in Singapore, Bangkok, Saigon, Hanoi and Formosa - 1945.
24. Records of Negotiations by Mr. Shigemitsu the Foreign Ministry of Japan with Dr. Jacob Malik, the Soviet Ambassador to Japan on the question of political Assylum to Netaji and his staff in case of the situation so arise.
25. Any record of reference to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in the Postdam conference, any record of reference to Netaji on the part of Britain and America, while imposing surrender terms with the Japanese authorities both civil and Military.
26. Records in connection with the death of General Shidie whether it was on August 18, 1945 or on August 24, 1945.
27. Such records as are available with the Foreign Ministry, Government of India, or with the Central Intelligence Department on information in connection with the repoted death of Netaji or on such information or rumour that Netaji is still alive.

Note: Items No. 16 to 27 are those included in the list of Shri Deb Nath Das. The Government may be required to file an affidavit in regard to these.

(82)

Supplementary list of documents.

1. Report of the British Government of India, on Inquiry about the reported plane crash, particularly Intelligence Bureau's Report (H-D) submitted to the India Government on 19.2.45 with its file No. C-5.
2. Top Secret letters written by the two British Indian investigating officers, Mr. Young and Mr. Wright, letter No. Are-No. SLO/SS/I dated 1.3.45 on CICB to AD(J).
3. Combined UK-US Military Intelligence report on Netaji and INA particularly secret Headquarters Main file No. 10, Misc. INA 237 INA subject, Subhash Chandra Bose.
4. UK-US Counter Intelligence Bureau's Corps's report GHQ AFPAC on Subhash Chandra Bose dated 29 Sept. 1945.
5. SACSEA Commission Report No. I.
6. Communication between Mac Arthur and Luis Mountbatten after surrender of Japan which reported that 'Bose has again escaped'.
7. Japanese war documents on Netaji and those seized by the UK-U S Military authority.
8. Japanese documents on Netaji and INA now lying in the National Archives of India with the Historical Section of the Defence Department and another file described as 1945-47/Death of Bose/ Home Political Section.
9. Report of S.A. Ayer dated 24th/26th September, 1951 submitted to the then Prime Minister.
- 10- Prime Minister's file regarding Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.
11. Statement made by Col. Habib-ur-Rehman at the Red Fort Trial.

(47) (83)

S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary(J)

No. C/551/5/72 JP

25 July, 1972

My dear Iyer,

S. (46)

Please refer to your letter No.24/27/71-Poll.II. dated 21 July, 1972, regarding the supply of documents to the Netaji Inquiry Commission. You have mentioned that the Commission has requested that efforts should be made to obtain British Military Intelligence Reports and German Military Intelligence Reports.

We have already been in touch with our High Commission in London for the supply of documents at No. 8 & 10 of your list. Our High Commission in London has, vide their letter of 10 July 1972, informed us as follows:

'The Mission has not been able to obtain a copy of Interpress (Doc. No.10 in your list) and of Weekly Intelligence Review. Our people in the High Commission have checked up for copies in the Imperial War Museum, Ministry of Defence, National Army Museum, the British Museum and important book shops.'

The Mission has not been able to obtain a copy of German Military Intelligence by Paul Lever-Kuehn (Doc. No.8 in your list). The book is not available at any second hand book shops. However, the Mission has been able to get a copy in the Imperial War Museum and it shall be sending us photocopies of some of the relevant parts shortly, which I shall hasten to transmit to you as soon as received.

As for the other documents mentioned in your letter of 21 July, we are making arrangements to obtain them through our Embassy in Tokyo.

As regards Sl. No.27, in your list, I shall check up if there are any relevant papers regarding Netaji's ~~inquiry~~ disappearance available in this Ministry as you must be knowing that all papers regarding Netaji's disappearance were handed over to the Ministry of Home Affairs in 1970.

Shri R.C. Iyer,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.

Yours sincerely
S.K. Uppal
(S.K. Uppal)

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25/7

(48)

(84)

S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary(J)

No. -1551/5/72-JP

25 July, 1972

My dear Vinod,

The Netaji Inquiry Commission has now prepared a consolidated list of 27 documents which should be presented to it. As many as seven of these documents are expected to be available with the Japanese authorities. You are requested to look into the availability of these documents and advise us urgently. The documents are:

1. Intelligence Report of the Japanese Military Headquarters and of the Hikari Kikan.
2. Intelligence Report of the Foreign Ministry of the Government of Japan from Jan.1945 till Japan's surrender.
3. Records of the caretaker Govt. in Japan led by the Lord Chamberlain to His Majesty the Emperor of Japan in regard to its policy towards India.
4. Intelligence Reports of the Kwangtung Army, of Marshal Terauchi's Headquarters at Dalat; of Japanese Army Headquarters in Singapore, Bangkok, Saigon, Hanoi and Formosa - 1945.
5. Records of Negotiations by Shigemitsu the Foreign Minister of Japan with Dr. Jacob Malik, the Soviet Ambassador to Japan on the question of political asylum to Netaji and his staff in case of the situation so arise.
6. Any record of reference to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in the Postdam conference, any record of reference to Netaji on the part of British and America, while imposing surrender terms with on the Japanese authorities both civil and military.

-/-

7. Records in connection with the death of General
Shidie whether it was on Aug.18, 1945 or on
August 24, 1945.

28 July, 1945

No. 127/27-71

My dear Friend,

The Ministry of External Affairs has now prepared
a consolidated list of documents which should be
presented to it. As many as seven of these documents
are expected to be available with the Japanese
authorities. You are requested to look into the
availability of these documents and advise us accordingly.
The documents are:

(S.K. Uppal)

1. Intelligence Report of the
First Secretary,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo.

Copy forwarded to Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, for information, with
reference to his d.o. letter No. 24/27/71-Pol.II, dated
21-7-1942.

(S.K. Uppal)

Under Secretary(J)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

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7476 atom (45)
INDIA HOUSE,
ALDWYCH,
LONDON, W.C.2.

No.POL.69.9.7

13th July, 1972

Dear Ministry,

Please refer to our letter of even number dated 10th July 1972.

2. I enclose an extract relating to Netaji Subash Chander Bose from Chapter 8 (pages 185-189), taken from the book "German Military Intelligence" by Dr. Paul Leverkuehn. Unfortunately, the book has no index. We believe this is the only reference to Netaji.

3. The author is described in the blurb as a senior member of the ABWEHER, which was German Military Intelligence Service. During the last war he was the Chief of German espionage in Turkey and the Near East.

Yours ever,

Enclosure sent
to m.H.A
Smt. H. A.
27/7

Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.



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27/7

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(86)

S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary(J)

No. C/551/5/72-JD

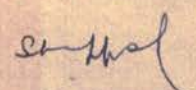
26 July, 1972

Dear Shri Iyer,

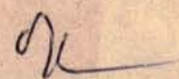
I am enclosing with this an extract relating to Netaji Subhash Chander Bose from Chapter 8 of the book German Military Intelligence by Dr. Paul Leverkuehn.

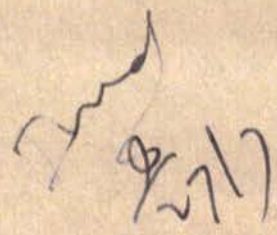
This has been obtained from our High Commission in London and is one of the documents required to be put up before the Netaji Inquiry Commission. The High Commission believes that this is the only reference to Netaji in the book which unfortunately does not contain any index.

Yours sincerely


(S.K. Uppal)

Shri R.C. Iyer, U.S.,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.





ch (87)

(51)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(East Asia Division)

.....

551/5/72

HINDUSTAN STANDARD - Calcutta

Dated: _____

25/7/72

Taiwan offered to help in Netaji probe

NEW DELHI, JULY 24.—Taiwan had offered co-operation to an Indian probe into the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Bose, the Netaji Commission of Inquiry was told today, says P.T.I.

The offer was conveyed, Mr. Prakash Vir Shastri said, to him during his visit to Taiwan

in 1966 in a Parliamentary delegation. The one-man Commission of Justice G. D. Khosla, he said, might get some evidence if it visited Formosa.

Mr. Shastri said in Taiwan he stayed at a hotel about 10 kms from the airport where Netaji's plane was said to have crashed. But he did not recall any conversation regarding Netaji with the Taiwanese Vice-Foreign Minister.

Referring to the Government stand regarded the visit of an Indian delegation to Taiwan, Mr. Shastri said Parliament was told that this was not necessary as the Government had information about the Netaji episode.

This reply, he said, came in response to several questions as to how the Shah Nawaz Committee could reach any definite conclusion without visiting Taiwan.

Another witness, Mr. S. R. Mirchandani, former Deputy Director of Intelligence, deposed that he never had occasion to deal with the Netaji episode.

Netaji

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.176

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.176

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH NOVEMBER, 1970

FAKE PAPER CURRENCY SMUGGLING INTO INDIA

QUESTION

No. 176 SHRI RAJNARAIN: Will the Minister
of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that China is trying to
smuggle fake paper currency into India; and
- (b) if so, what action is being taken by Government
in this regard?

ANSWER

DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH)

- (a) There has been no evidence so far to support
such an allegation.
- (b) Does not arise.

(52)

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MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(EAST ASIA DIVISION)
....

PATRIOT - NEW DELHI

Dated 26/7/72

'Netaji was only slightly hurt'

NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE received only minor injuries in the plane crash in August 1945 and the doctor who gave him first aid is still in Tokyo, the Netaji Commission of Inquiry was told on Tuesday, report PTL UNI.

Deposing before the one-man commission of Justice G. D. Khosla, Chairman of the Cottage Industries Emporium, S. M. Ghosh, a close associate of Netaji, said the pilot of the plane which carried Netaji from Saigon had told this fact to a Japanese air officer. The latter, after an unsuccessful bid to commit suicide, had become a monk and stayed at the Rajgir temple in Bihar.

Mr Ghosh said he had visited the Baba of Shaulmari Ashram and was convinced from his talk and behaviour that newspaper reports about his being Netaji were wrong.

Mr Ghosh said he had also in-

quired about his (the Baba's) family history and date of birth. It was evident from his replies that he did not know anything about Netaji.

Another witness, Mr Gulzar Singh, a member of the provisional government of Azad Hind Fauj, said he did not believe that Netaji was killed in the alleged aircrash.

COL. REHMAN'S REPLY

In his deposition, he said in 1946 when he met Col Habibur Rehman—who had accompanied Netaji from Saigon—he was wearing the same military uniform which he had worn while travelling with Netaji in the ill-fated plane.

Col Singh said seeing the uniform he had asked Col Rehman how, while extinguishing the fire that had caught the plane, Col Rehman's hands had caught

fire but the sleeves of his shirt had remained intact.

Col Singh said Col Rehman told him in reply: "Are bhai mano yah na mano." (Brother, believe it or not).

Mr Pritam Singh, a colonel in the INA, said that he was told by a Japanese general staff officer in Hanoi immediately after the story of the aircrash had spread, not to believe it. The Americans, British or Australians never believed it. Mr T. R. Bhasin counsel for the commission urged Justice G. D. Khosla to summon certain records from the Government of India which showed that Netaji was never declared a war criminal.

He said, repeated and categorical statements of the commission in this respect had not removed such an impression from the public mind.

Mrs Vijavalakshmi Pandit will depose at the commission's sitting on Wednesday.

Netaji

लोकसभा

अतारकित प्रश्न संख्या 4978

2 सितम्बर 1970 - 11 भाद्र 1892 (शक) को

लोकसभा की बैठक में उत्तर दिए जाने के लिए

जापान से नेताजी सुभाष चंद्र बोस की शस्त्र वापस लेना

प्रश्न : 4978

श्री मणिमोहन जी० पटेल :

श्री चैंगलराय नायडू :

व्या वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार नेताजी सुभाष चंद्र बोस की शस्त्र वापस लाने के लिए जापान को एक विशिष्ट मिशन भेजने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है और शस्त्र को कब तक भारत लाया जायेगा ?

उत्तर :

श्री सुब्बुपाल सिंह

उप विदेश मंत्री

(क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

SECRET

Netaji file

encld

58/7

I have spoken to Shri S.M. Banerjee (CPI),
Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee(JS) and Shri Nawal Kishore(ONGO)
I place below a brief record of my talks with these leaders.
If necessary, Shri K.C. Pant could talk to some other
signatories of the letter addressed to P.M.

Sh Ch
29/7

Sd- Swaran Singh

3.6.72

(210)

Secret

I have spoken to Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

I have explained to him that the Government of India is not opposed to the Khosla Commission visiting Taiwan. I further told him that we had in fact tried to sound Taiwan authorities informally and initially they had agreed. Later on, the Taiwan authorities have taken the view that Government of India should make a written request, should forward this request through third country with whom Taiwan and India may have diplomatic relations and that this request of the Government of India would be accepted if the Govt. of India gives an assurance of the principle of reciprocity for applications by Chinese nationals for entry visas to India. I explained to Shri Vajpayee that whereas the first two things are not difficult, it would not be proper or wise to give to the Taiwan authorities the assurance of the principle of reciprocity for applications by Chinese nationals for entry visas to India. He agreed with me and said that no Government can give an assurance of this type. He, however, suggested that we might continue our efforts to persuade Taiwan to give facilities to the Khosla Commission for visiting Taiwan and also for an opportunity to look into the relevant records.

Swaran Singh

3.6.72

SECRET

I have spoken about the visit of Netaji Enquiry Commission to Formosa to Shri S.M. Banerji. I explained to him the circumstances of the case and took him into confidence that the Government of Taiwan had conveyed it to us through a "contact" that visit of Khosla Commission could be agreed to by them if the Government of India makes an official request for such help and assistance as the Commission may need in carrying out the enquiry in Taiwan. They have further stated that such a request should also contain an assurance from the Government of India that the principle of reciprocity will be observed in future applications by Chinese nationals for entry visas to India. I told Shri S.M. Banerji that it will not be wise and proper for the Indian Government to give an assurance of the principle of reciprocity suggested by the Taiwan authorities. He agreed with me and said that I may record on his behalf and also on behalf of Shri Sarjoo Pande that they would not suggest that Government of India should give any such assurance. He further told me that he and other members of his Party had agreed to sign the representation on the clear understanding that the Government of India would not be placed in a position where they would be required to give any assurance or undertake any condition.

Swaran Singh
3.6.72

P.M.

Secret

I have spoken to Shri Nawal Kishore (Congo) on the lines on which I have spoken to Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. He agreed that it would not be proper to give to the Taiwan authorities the assurance of the principle of reciprocity for applications by Chinese nationals for entry visas to India. He further told me that he was personally not very much in favour of even the constitution of the Commission and that he fully appreciated the reasons why Government of India is unable to sponsor the visit of the Khosla Commission to Taiwan.

Swaran Singh

3.6.72

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MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
US(IS)

1037/US/72
21/7

7641-CA/200

Subject:- Requisition for production of official documents
and appearance before the Netaji Inquiry
Commission

A copy of letter No.4/23/70-NC, dated 15th
July 1972, from the Secretary, Netaji Inquiry Commission,
and a Note prepared by the Director, Historical Section,
in this connection, are enclosed. In order to decide
on the line of action in the matter, it is proposed to
hold a meeting on Thursday, the 27th July 1972 at 1500 hrs
in the room of Shri P. Krishnamurti, Joint Secretary(G),
(Room No.108-A, 1st Floor, South Block).

2. The under-mentioned are requested kindly to make
it convenient to attend the meeting.

[Signature]

(IC Narula)
Under Secretary
25-7-72
Tel. - 374003

Ministry of External Affairs
(Shri V.V. Pranjape, JS(EA))

Ministry of Home Affairs
(Shri V.K. Kapoor, Dy.Secy)

Ministry of Law
(Shri S.S. Shetty, JS)

Ministry of Defence

JS(P&W)
DS(G)

Army HQrs

Adjutant General
Director of Military Intelligence.

M-of D u.o.No. 1028/US(IS)/72 dated 25.7.72

Copy to: Sr.PA to JS(G)
PA to Director(C)
Director, Historical Section.

I attended the
meeting in Defence's
about reaction to my
report. They have
about 100 files and have
proposed to bring
fill 24/8.
Note from MHA
attached.

examined
21/7/72

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NETAJI INQUIRY COMMISSION (1970)

JULY 15, 1972.

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Home Affairs/Defence, External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the Government of India in Notification No.25/14/70-Poll.II dated the 11th July, 1970 (copy enclosed) has appointed a one-man Commission headed by Mr. Justice G.D.Khosla to inquire into all the facts and circumstances relating to the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945 and the subsequent developments connected therewith and make its report to the Central Government.

2. Submissions have been made to the Commission by various parties that records and documents relevant to the inquiry are in the possession of the Central Government in the Department under your administrative control. At its sitting held in New Delhi on the 7th July 1972 the Commission ordered that the Secretaries concerned to the Government of India should make a discovery of the documents in their possession which have a bearing on the matter of Netaji from the year 1944 upto date.

3. In accordance with rule 3 of the rules made by the Central Government under section 12 of the Commissions of

Inquiry Act, 1952 for the issue and service of summons by Commission, Commission Room 'H' on the 7th August, 1972 with an affidavit

I am directed to request you to departments/offices under your administrative control or make to appear before the arrangements for a competent officer in whose custody such records Commission are now lying, to appear before the Commission on the said date at 10.A.M. and time with duly sworn in affidavit and the records/documents in question.

Yours faithfully,

Seal of the
Commission.

With reference to

Sd/--
(D.K.Das)
S E C R E T A R Y

(95)

HISTORICAL SECTION
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

The Historical Section has in its possession some 900 folders consisting of INA records and documents relating to INA. Besides Secret and Confidential files containing these documents there are about 30 Top Secret files. The papers consist of Azad Hind Fauj Gazettee notifications, Special and Administrative Orders and Instructions of the Indian National Army, Training Camp Registers, Interrogation Reports of INA prisoners, South-East Asia Command's Intelligence Reports, INA Court Martial Proceedings (Twelve) and other miscellaneous records relating to INA. They occupy twelve shelves in two steel almirahs. (File listing these records is enclosed).

Of these records the following nine Secret files were made available to Netaji Inquiry Commission in 1971 through D(AG).

1. 249/INA Information on S.C. Bose
2. 400/INA Last phase of S.C. Bose
3. 428/INA Maj JK Bhonsle 5 M.L.I.
4. 383/INA "S" Sec. CSDIC (I) Report No.1126 & 1110.
5. 428/INA Capt Habib-ur-Rehman Khan 1/14 Punjab.
6. 382/INA "S" Sec CSDIC (I) Report No.1275 & 1412.
7. 286/INA SEAC Report No.D/174 dt. 19.7.46. No.1.
8. 380/INA Pt.21 "S" Sec CSDIC (I) Rep.No.1408 & 1409.
9. 273/INA S.C. Bose (Extracts bearing on his alleged death)

These files were in fact specifically asked for by the Commission by giving their references on the basis that these records were made available to the Shah Nawaz Khan Enquiry Committee in 1956. From File No.F.2/5/56 D(IS) enclosed it appears that the Chairman Netaji Enquiry Committee was specifically requested in 1956 when these documents were made available to him (after getting security clearance from MI Dte and obtaining the orders of the then Defence Secretary) to treat them as 'Confidential' and not to divulge their contents anywhere without prior consultation with the Ministry. The Chairman was also requested to bring this subject to the notice of the other members of the Committee as well. The Chairman assured the Committee that the documents would be kept Secret.

After the Committee had perused these documents, they were received back in the Ministry in 1956. One of the files No. 383 INA 'S' Sect. CSDI C(1) (belonging to the Historical Section) was, however, not returned by them as it had been taken away by Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, elder brother of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, non-official member of the Committee. This file was received back from the Ministry of External Affairs on 24.10.56 with two pages missing. These pages could not be got back from Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, despite the best efforts of the Ministry of External Affairs. But as these presumably contained photographs and were apparently not very material it was decided not to press further for their return.

Further, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose published his dissenting report. It was available to the public as a priced publication. In this report he gave quotations from 8 documents which were classified 'Secret' and 'Top Secret'. It was embarrassing for the Government to have classified information published but as the extracts appeared mostly to deal with the death of Netaji it was decided to take no further action in the matter.

The present Commission appointed by the Government consists of Shri G.D. Khosla, retired Chief Justice of the Punjab High Court, as the sole member.

The question of making available our INA records to genuine research workers has been considered in the past but so far the decision of the Government has been that these records should not be thrown open to the public. The Government has also not taken a final decision on the publication of the draft history of the INA prepared in the Historical Section in 1950, which is now for revision in the light of additional material available on the subject particularly in Japanese and German languages.

The present request from the Commission it should be stated here is not restricted to material on the circumstances of Netaji's death. The Commission is concerned, as stated by them, with all documents which have a "bearing on the matter of Netaji from the year 1944 upto date". Within the purview of this definition will come all information on the activities of the Provisional Government of Free India headed by Netaji during 1944-45, organisation of INA and its preparations for the Imphal Campaigns/--failure of the INA to take Kohima and Imphal and its Retreat from the India-Burma border, the surrender of INA personnel after the Japanese collapse, the INA trials, etc.

/INA's role
in the
Arakan and
Imphal
Campaigns

We have very limited staff in the Historical Section which is fully occupied with several assignments in hand. With our present establishment it would take us about three months to go through all the material on INA and to separate and list out files and documents which may be of use to the Commission.

Finally, it may be stated that Director, Historical Section, can only be responsible for material on INA which is in the possession of the Historical Section. He cannot vouchsafe for any information or material on the subject of ~~the Historical Section~~ INA or Netaji which may be available with any branch in the Ministry of Defence or Services Hqrs. which has still not been transferred to the Historical Section. If asked to appear before the Netaji Inquiry Commission, he cannot again say anything on policy matters which Government alone is competent to decide.

Sd/- K.N. Pandey
Director.

(54)

Dr. S. K. Uppal
97
SECRET

C. 551/572 - 58
Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

The Netaji Inquiry Commission had written to the Ministries of Home Affairs, Defence and the External Affairs requesting them to give to the Commission all the files and documents ^{on Netaji's disappearance} in their possession. The Commission had also requested that an affidavit duly sworn in should be submitted to it declaring that all the relevant files and documents had been furnished.

2. US (J) appeared before the Commission on the 7th August 1972 and informed it that the relevant papers in possession of Ministry of External Affairs were sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs in 1972. However, he requested the Commission for a few more days before the affidavit could be submitted. Later this month we sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs the few remaining papers concerning Netaji and now the Ministry of External Affairs does not have any papers on the subject.

3. L. & T. Division is requested to let us know if Ministry of External Affairs should submit an affidavit to the Commission or should request M.H.A. to do it on its behalf. If an affidavit is to be submitted saying that the Ministry of External Affairs does not now have any relevant papers on Netaji's ^{disappearance in 1945} it is requested that a draft may be given to us for submission to the Commission.

.....
4. A copy of Netaji Inquiry Commission's circular letter of July 15, 1972 is enclosed.

5. An early reply is requested.

*L & T Division
Comd K. L. Sharma,
Law Officer,*

S. K. Uppal
(S. K. Uppal)
Under Secretary
18.8.1972

557/5792-8
INDIAN EXPRESS --- NEW DELHI.

Dated.. 8-8-73

Govt documents for Netaji probe body

NEW DELHI, Aug 7 (UNI).

Officials of the Ministries of Defence, Home and External Affairs today submitted certain documents to the Khosla Commission which is inquiring into the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

When Dr K. M. Saxena, research officer of the historical division of the Defence Ministry, submitted some files on INA, Mr Amar Chakravarty, counsel for the National Committee assisting the commission, inquired whether a letter issued in February 1949 by Maj Gen P. N. Khanduri was contained in the file Mr Saxena had submitted. Mr T. R. Bhasin, counsel for the commission, confirmed it and said "yes it is there".

Maj Gen Khanduri in his letter had reportedly said: "It is recommended that photos of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose be not displayed at prominent places in units, canteens, quarterguards or recreation rooms."

Mr Chakravarty pointed out if Netaji had died in the reported air crash near Taipei in 1945, why was this letter issued by the army authorities.

Mr R. C. Iyer, Under-Secretary, Home Ministry, produced certain documents concerning Netaji, such as German military intelligence report, and INA headquarter's secret report.

Mr Iyer said shortly few more documents such as British and American intelligence reports and the CBI records and reports since 1947 on the disappearance of Netaji would be submitted to the commission.

Mr S. K. Uppal, under secretary, External Affairs Ministry, said that the required files regarding Netaji had already been sent to the Home Ministry and these records would be made available to the commission soon.

Netaji



D. 8501-BAD/2

R.C. IYER,
Under Secretary.

24/8/25

No. 24/27/71-Poll.II.
भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
गृह मन्त्रालय
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(99)

New Delhi, the 23 August, 1972.

Dear Shri Uppal,

This is in continuation of my earlier D.O. letter of even number, dated the 21st July, 1972, on the question of making available certain documents to the Netaji Inquiry Commission, to which you had replied on the 25th July.

2. You will recollect that the Commission had requested for expeditious production of all the relevant documents. We would, therefore, be grateful if you could expedite our Mission in Tokyo, as also the other Missions from whom any replies might still be expected.

Yours sincerely,

(R.C. IYER)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

On file.
25/8

Rich
mgs

SL. no 46

(57)

IMMEDIATE

18

S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary.(J)

C./551/5/72-JP.

August 25, 1972.

My dear Vinod,

Please refer to my letter of even No. dated 25th July 1972 in which I had sent you a list of seven documents which might be available in Japan, and which have to be put up before the Netaji Inquiry Commission. I am quite aware that obtaining these documents will not be an easy job. However, the Inquiry Commission needs these documents urgently and the Ministry of Home Affairs has reminded us about them. Please let us know about the availability of these documents.

Yours sincerely,

sd/-

(S.K. Uppal)

Shri V.C. Khanna,
First Secretary,
Embassy of India,
TOKYO.

Copy forwarded to Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, with reference to his letter No.24/27/71-Poll.II dated 23rd August 1972.

S.m.(56)

S.K. Uppal
(S.K. Uppal)
Under Secretary (J)

Send
to
Shri R.C. Iyer
Ministry of Home Affairs
New Delhi
25/8/72
S.K. Uppal

551/572
38



V.C. Khanna
First Secretary

1226-USG/52
EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO

107

(58)

9097-
8/9/72
August 31, 1972.

No. 716/FSB/72

My dear Uppal,

S.M. (57)

Please refer to your letter No.C/551/5/72-JP dated August 25, 1972 regarding documents for the Netaji Inquiry Commission.

2. We have requested the Gaimusho for these documents but have been informed that they will require some time to locate them as they are not available in one place. We are pursuing the matter and will inform you as soon as possible.

With kin regards

Yours sincerely,

(V.C. Khanna)

Shri S.K.Uppal,
Under Secretary (J)
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

US(5)

4/9

579



Aftab Seth
Second Secretary

(59)

1274-45(51)/72

EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO

102

No. TOK. 551(6)/72

September 6, 1972.

My dear Uppal,

Please refer to your letters No. C/551/5/72-JP dated July 25 and August 25, 1972 and our reply No. 716/FSP/72 dated August 31, 1972 in which we had mentioned that the Foreign Office was making necessary enquiries. They have now given us the position with regard to the documents required by the Netaji Inquiry Commission. When the Commission visited Japan in 1955, the then Foreign Minister Shigemitsu in accordance with his promise to our Ambassador to cooperate fully, had instructed the Foreign Office to furnish all available records and documents. Certain papers were not available in 1955, and we are informed, remain untraceable at the present time.

2. The detailed position with regard to the 7 documents is as follows:

1. Intelligence report of the Japanese Military HQ and the Hikari Kikan are not available in the record office of the Gaimusho but may be lying in the War Record Office.
2. Intelligent Report of Foreign Ministry of Government of Japan from 1945 till the surrender. There was one document related to Netaji's life but this was burned during the bombing of Tokyo towards the end of the war.
3. The Foreign Office are not clear about the then Chamberlain and have sought a clarification as to whether the person referred to is Marquis Kido.
4. These documents are also not available in the Foreign Office though they may be found amongst War Office records.
5. There is a booklet compiled by the Gaimusho containing a record of negotiations between F.M. Shigemitsu and Ambassador Jacob Malik, but this contains no reference to Netaji. In any case Shigemitsu was F.M. in 1943 and not in 1945.
6. Since Japan was not a party to the Potsdam proposals, the Foreign Office here has no records of the Conference.
7. Records relating to the death of Gen. Shidei are not available in the Foreign Office but may lie in the War Office.

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-2-

3. The Gaimusho have agreed to approach the Defence Authorities to ascertain the availability of those documents which they believe may be maintained amongst other war office records. As regards the rest they hold out little hope of ever being able to trace them.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

Aftab Seth

(Aftab Seth)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary (J)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

(60)

S.K. Uppal,
UNDER SECRETARY (J).

No.C/551/5/72-JP.

104
September 11, 1972.

Dear Shri Iyer,

S.m. (56)
Please refer to your letter No.24/27/71-Poll.II dated August 23, 1972 about obtaining certain documents pertaining to Netaji's disappearance in 1945, from the Government of Japan through our Embassy in Tokyo.

.....
2. The Embassy's reply has since been received, a copy of which (letter No.TOK.551(6)/72 dated 6.9.1972) is enclosed for your information. *S.m. (59)*

Yours sincerely,

S.K. Uppal
(S.K. Uppal)

Shri R.C. Iyer,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.

Encl. One

*for
my
12/9
R.C.*

*Issued
RS
13/9*

(61)

105

SECRET

0.551/5/72-JB
Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

The Netaji Inquiry Commission had written to the Ministries of Home Affairs, Defence and the External Affairs requesting them to give to the Commission all the files and documents ^{on Netaji's disappearance} in their possession. The Commission had also requested that an affidavit duly sworn in should be submitted to it declaring that all the relevant files and documents had been furnished.

2. US (J) appeared before the Commission on the 7th August 1972 and informed it that the relevant papers in possession of Ministry of External Affairs were sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs in 1972. However, he requested the Commission for a few more days before the affidavit could be submitted. Later this month we sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs the few remaining papers concerning Netaji and now the Ministry of External Affairs does not have any papers on the subject.

3. L. & T. Division is requested to let us know if Ministry of External Affairs should submit an affidavit to the Commission or should request M.H.A. to do it on its behalf. If an affidavit is to be submitted saying that the Ministry of External Affairs does not now have any relevant papers on Netaji, ^{disappearance in 1945} it is requested that a draft may be given to us for submission to the Commission.

4. A copy of Netaji Inquiry Commission's circular letter of July 15, 1972 is enclosed.

5. An early reply is requested.

Sharma
(S.K. Uppal)
Under Secretary (J)
18.8.1972

D 25. KLS/L&T/72
19/8/72
L & T. Division
(Shri K. L. Sharma
Law Officer)
19/8/72

Shri K. K. Chandra
An affidavit cannot be submitted on somebody's behalf. The affidavit has to be submitted

by the officer who is adminis-
tratively in charge of the division
dealing with this case.

A Commission of Inquiry is
competent to ask for an
affidavit. A draft affidavit
is placed below. It may be

typed on a non
judicial 100 P. paper
obtainable from any

K. K. Chopra

19.8.72

21

Court vendor and
sworn before a magistrate
or an oath Commissioner
in Parliament Street.

SECRET

U.S.(J)

Under Secretary (J)
18.8.1972

COPY

106
No.4/23/70-NC

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NETAJI INQUIRY COMMISSION (1970)

JNLY 15, 1972.

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Home Affairs/Defence/External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the Government of India in Notification No.25/14/70-Poll.II dated the 11th July, 1970 (copy enclosed) has appointed a one-man Commission headed by Mr. Justice G.D. Khosla to inquire into all the facts and circumstances relating to the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945 and the subsequent developments connected therewith and make its report to the Central Government.

2. Submissions have been made to the Commission by various parties that records and documents relevant to the inquiry are in the possession of the Central Government in the Department under your administrative control. At its sitting held in New Delhi on the 7th July 1972 the Commission ordered that the Secretaries concerned to the Government of India should make a discovery of the documents in their possession which have a bearing on the matter of Netaji from the year 1944 upto date.

3. In accordance with rule 3 of the rules made by the Central Government under Section 12 of the Commission of Inquiry Act 1952, for the issue and service of summons by Commission I am directed to request you to appear before the Commission at 10 a.m. in Commission's Room 'H' on the 7th August 1972 with an affidavit duly sworn and the files/ documents in the possession of the departments/offices ~~fixing~~ under your administrative control or make arrangements for a competent officer in whose custody such records are now lying, to appear before the Commission on the said date and time with duly sworn in affidavit and the records/documents in question.

Yours faithfully,

sd/- D.K. Das
SECRETARY

Seal of the
Commission.

Draft

107

A F F I D A V I T.

I S. K. Upad-----, Under Secretary to the
Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs solemnly
affirm and state as follows:-

1. That all the papers, files, books documents etc. ~~on~~
having bearing on the disappearance of Netaji Subhash
Chander Bose in 1945 have been submitted ~~to the~~
by the Ministry of External Affairs to
~~Commission either directly or through the Ministry~~
of Home Affairs.

NEW DELHI

Deponent

DATED: _____

VERIFICATION:

Verified that the above affidavit of mine is true
and correct to the best of my knowledge. No part of it is
false and nothing has been concealed therefrom.

Deponent.

NEW DELHI.

DATED: _____

9542 *Wagon*
19/9/72

AFFIDAVIT

I, S.K. Uppal, Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs, solemnly affirm and state as follows :-

1. That all the papers, files, books documents etc. having bearing on the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945 have been submitted by the Ministry of External Affairs to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

S.K. Uppal

Deponent

NEW DELHI
Dated : September 18, 1972.

VERIFICATION

Verified that the above affidavit of mine is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. No part of it is false and nothing has been concealed therefrom.

S.K. Uppal

Deponent

NEW DELHI.
Dated : September 18, 1972.

m.c.
19/9/72

(62) (108)
(East Asia Division)

C.551/5/72-JP.

18th Sept. 72

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

f. 94/cor. 106/cor.

The undersigned is directed to refer to the Netaji Inquiry Commission's Circular letter No.4/23/70-NC dated July 15,1972, asking the Ministry of External Affairs, among others, to make available to the Commission all the files, documents etc. in possession of this Ministry, throwing light on the facts and circumstances relating to the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945, and the subsequent developments connected therewith.

.....
2. All the relevant papers, files, documents etc. in possession of this Ministry have already been submitted to the Ministry of Home Affairs. An affidavit to this effect duly sworn is forwarded herewith.

Sumal
(S.K. Uppal)
Under Secretary (J)

Netaji Inquiry Commission (1970)
(Shri S.K. Das - Secretary)
New Delhi.

Encl. One

19/9
on PC

Issued
AS
22/9

A F F I D A V I T

I, S.K. Uppal, Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs, solemnly affirm and state as follows :-

1. That all the papers, files, books documents etc. having bearing on the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945 have been submitted by the Ministry of External Affairs to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Round
SEAL of
the Oath Commissioner,
Delhi.

Appointed by Delhi
High Court.

S. K. Uppal
Deponent

NEW DELHI
Dated : September 18 ,1972.

V E R I F I C A T I O N

Verified that the above affidavit of mine is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. No part of it is false and nothing has been concealed therefrom.

S. K. Uppal
Deponent

NEW DELHI.
Dated : September 18 ,1972.

Solemnly affirmed before me, and read over and Explained to the deponent admitted correct.

sd/- O.B. Chaudhury
Oath Commissioner, Delhi.
18.9.1972

Prof. Samar Guha
MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
(LOK SABHA)

Foreign Minister's Office
Date: 7/9/72
No. 121/72 F.M.



Dear Shri Swaran Singh,

I hope you will remember that on 4th September I met you in connection with the issue of visit of Netaji Inquiry Commission to Formosa to make an on-the-spot inquiry at Taihoko Airport(Tipah), where the alleged air crash involving Netaji was reported to have taken place.

Justice Khosla wrote to the Government(Home Department) for arranging visit of the Netaji Inquiry Commission to Formosa. But unfortunately the Government declined to arrange for such a visit on ground that India had no diplomatic relations with the Government of Formosa. The matter was raised on the floor of the House by several Members of Lok Sabha and the Government gave the same reply.

Leaders of the Opposition parties and some Congress Members of Lok Sabha in a joint letter addressed to the Prime Minister requested her to reconsider the matter. In that letter, it was stated that India is having various trade relations with Formosa and many of our high officials are visiting that country. The Netaji Inquiry Commission being a non-political party body and having nothing to do with the diplomatic issues between India and Formosa, the Commission should be allowed to visit Formosa to complete its work regarding the Inquiry into the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

...2/-



Even after receiving the letter from the Government that it was not possible for them to arrange for the visit of the Netaji Inquiry Commission to Formosa, the Chairman of the Commission Justice Khosla observed during the proceedings of the court that he considered it "very essential for the Commission to visit Formosa, but it was difficult for him to make a second request to the Government in this matter." I want to remind you that one of the basic reasons why second inquiry commission has been instituted is that the Shah Nawaz Commission failed to visit Formosa and make an on-the-spot inquiry on the place of occurrence of the alleged plane crash. The Government is spending a large sum of money for finally resolving all questions regarding disappearance of Netaji, and as such it will be rather very unhelpful on the part of the Netaji Inquiry Commission to reach a final conclusion regarding its findings on the issue of disappearance of Netaji, unless it can visit the place of occurrence of the alleged plane crash. Again, questions should be raised against the findings of the Commission and the controversy on Netaji will continue, thus frustrating the effort of the Government to finally resolve the issue.

Our Government is having relations with Formosa and other countries in regard to trade and other matters with which

September 7, 1972.

Dear Sir,

S. No. (63)

Sardar Swaran Singh is in receipt of your letter dated September 6, 1972 regarding the visit of Netaji Inquiry Commission to Formosa, and the same is receiving the Minister's attention.

Yours faithfully,

dc

(Z. S. Bains)

Issued
7/9

Prof. Samar Guha, MP,
27, South Avenue,
New Delhi.

Indicate action please
Punjab
2.9.72

OS(J)

(64)

115

IMMEDIATE

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(East Asia Division)

S.no (63)

.....

Prime Minister's Secretariat may please see the copy of letter dated September 6, 1972, addressed to the Foreign Minister, by Prof. Samar Guha, M.P., asking the F.M. to reconsider the question of ~~sending~~ sending the Netaji Inquiry Commission to Taiwan. Paragraph 3 of the letter says that the leaders of the opposition parties and some ^{Comp.} Members of the Lok Sabha had addressed a joint letter to the Prime Minister also requesting her to think in terms of sending the Inquiry Commission to Taiwan. It is requested that a copy of the letter addressed to the P.M., referred to above, may please be sent to us for our record.

Sk. H. S.

(S.K. Uppal)
Under Secretary(J)
3. 10, 1972

Prime Minister's Secy. (Shri M. Malhotra - Dy. Secy.)
Minl of E.A. u.o.No.C/551/5/72-JP dated Oct.3,1972.

Encl. One

*bc
m/s/a
on PC*

*Issued
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4/2/72*

(65)

1393-US(5)/72

PRIME MINISTER'S SECRETARIAT

S. No (64)

Reference Ministry of External Affairs u.o.No. C/551/5/72-JP, dated the 3rd October, 1972, regarding Netaji Inquiry Commission's visit to Taiwan.

2. Shri M. Satyanarayana Rao and 31 other M.Ps. had addressed a memorandum to the Prime Minister on the subject and it was passed on (in original) to M.O.S.(P) on 29-5-1972 under this Secretariat No. PMS-14515, dated the 29th May, 1972.

* Minister of State (P),
Home Ministry.

R.m. 122
N.B.

R.C. Dyer U.S

Room no. 122

N. Bloch

S.P. Khanna

(S.P. Khanna)
Private Secretary
to the Prime Minister

Ministry of External Affairs (Shri S.K. Uppal - U.S.)

P.M.'s Sectt. u.o.No. F2/64/72/800 dated 11-10-72

We came to know from the replies given to the answers by Shri K.C. Pant, Minister of State for Home Affairs and Shri F.H. Mohsin, Deputy Minister of Home Affairs on 10th and 17th May respectively that the Netaji Inquiry Commission "had expressed a desire to visit Formosa along with some other countries."

Some of the MPs as Shri S.M. Banerjee could be spoken to separately. But unfortunately, the Commission was informed by the Government that as India had no diplomatic relations with the Government of Formosa, it was not possible for them to make arrangements for the Commission to visit Formosa in connection with the investigation work of the Netaji Inquiry Commission.

sd/- ING
27.5.72

The findings of the Commission will be again questioned by the people if it fails to visit Formosa to make a thorough investigation regarding facts and documents likely to be available in Formosa in connection with the alleged plane-crash incident involving Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. The alleged plane crash was reported to have occurred near Taihoko Airport (present name of Tipeh) in Formosa. A photo of a crashed plane that was produced before the Commission by the Japanese Government was reported to be at variance with the exact topography of the surroundings of the Taihoko Airport. The Commission must visit the site of the Airport and verify whether there is any discrepancy between the photo produced before the Commission by the Japanese Government and the correct features of the surroundings of the Airport.

Secondly, the Mayor of Taihoko and some nurses and doctors belonging to the former Formosa Hospital, where medical treatment of Netaji was reported to have been arranged are still alive. Shah Nawaz Commission did not record the evidence of such first hand information.

Thirdly, most of the war time documents of the Japanese Military authorities stationed in Formosa, are lying at present in the National Archives of the Government of Formosa, which are very vital for the findings of the Commission.

A number of former and present Members of Parliament, like Shri Prakash Vir Shastri and Shri Mulka, Govinda Reddy, visited Formosa being invited by its Government. The Government of Formosa gave them many informations regarding the reported plane crash involving Netaji in Taihoko. They ~~have~~ also assured them that the Government of Formosa will assist the Netaji Inquiry Commission with all facts, documents that are still in their possession and they will also make arrangements for appearing before the Commission of the persons who had direct informations about the alleged incident of the plane crash.

We hope that you will realise that unless the Commission makes an on-the-spot inquiry at Taihoko Airport and examined documents and collect informations regarding other relevant matters connected with the report of plane crash of Netaji at Taihoko Airport, it will be extremely difficult for the Commission to arrive at any positive conclusion.

Shah Nawaz Commission had to face public criticism, principally for the reason that it failed to visit Formosa and make necessary investigations there regarding facts about the reported plane-crash involving Netaji.

The decision of the Government in setting up the Netaji Inquiry Commission has been much appreciated by the people of our country. We hope that you will help the Commission by all possible means to come to a correct conclusion about Netaji mystery.

Although India has no diplomatic relations with the Government of Formosa, every year over a dozen of the officials of our Central Government, belonging to the departments of Foreign Trade, Railway, Agriculture, Shipping etc. visit Formosa for trade deals and other official purposes. Even now some of them are in Formosa on official mission. We, therefore, find no reason why arrangements could not be made for the Commission to visit Formosa.

We would earnestly request you not to stand on any diplomatic formalities, but to devise ways and means for arranging visit of Netaji Inquiry Commission to Formosa for conducting necessary investigations there. We hope that you will take personal initiative in removing difficulties in the way of making arrangements for enabling the Commission to visit Formosa.

sd/- P.K. Mookkiah Thevar (Samar Guha
P.K. Deo
Atal Behari Vajpayee
G. Viswanathan
S.A. Shamim
R. Balakrishna Pillai
Tatehsinghrao Gaekwad
P.M. Mehta
Sangliana
Era Zizhkiyan
M. Satyanarayana Rao
S. Mahanty
G. Godfrey
S.M. Banerjee
S.N. Mishra
Maulana Ishaque Sambhali
Sarjoo Pandey
A.K. Sen
Suhrid Mullick Choudhury
Bipinpal Das
Mulka Govinda Reddy
N.G. Goray
K. Gopal
P.S. Patil
Y.S. Mahajan
Nawal Kishore
Illegible
Illegible



R.C. IYER,
Under Secretary.

1419-4507A ✓
No. 24/27/71-Poll.II.

भारत सरकार

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

गृह मन्त्रालय

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the October, 1972.

(66)

26

Dear Shri Uppal,

/ I am enclosing a copy of one more letter that has been addressed to this Ministry by the Netaji Inquiry Commission, with a request that efforts may be made to obtain the documents referred to therein as expeditiously as possible.

Yours sincerely,

R.C. Iyer

(R.C. IYER)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

(120)

Govt. of India.
Netaji Inquiry Commission.

IMMEDIATE

New Delhi, the 11th October, 1972.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.

(For attention: Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secy.)

Sir,

I am directed to say that during the session of the Commission held on 26th September, 1972 it was prayed before the Commission on behalf of the Forward Bloc that Shri B.C. Chakravarty who was attached to the M.I.(3) Unit of the War Office, London located at the Red Fort, Delhi for the purpose of interrogation of the repatriated I.N.A. and Japanese prisoners submitted some reports to his Headquarters in London in December, 1945/January, 1946. It was also submitted that the air wing of the said M.I.(3) Unit had also investigated into the alleged air crash and submitted its reports to the War Office. A prayer was also made that the said reports be perused by the Commission as they contained some valuable and material bearing on the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandraa Bose in August, 1945. The Commission have ordered that the said reports be obtained and placed before them for perusal. It is therefore requested that the reports in question may kindly be obtained and transmitted to the Commission at an early date.

2. I may also invite attention to the Commission's letter No; 4/23/70-NC, dated the 12th July, 1972 and to request that the documents mentioned in the lists enclosed therewith may also kindly be sent to the Commission immediately.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- K.R. Ramaswamy,
Asstt. Secretary.

IMMEDIATE

(12)

S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary (J).

(67)

No. C/551/5722-IP

October 28, 1972.

Subject : Production of documents before the Netaji
Inquiry Commission.

Dear Mission,

Representatives of the Forward Bloc have
submitted the following information to the
Netaji Inquiry Commission :

"Shri B.C. Chakravarty who was attached to
M.I.(3) Unit of the War Office, London located
at the Red Fort, Delhi for the purpose of
interrogation of the repatriated I.N.A. and
Japanese prisoners submitted some reports to
his Headquarters in London in December 1945-
January 46. Also, the air wing, The said M.I.(3)
Unit investigated the aircrash in which Netaji
is reported to have died and submitted its reports
to the War Office."

2. The Netaji Inquiry Commission believes that
these two reports contain valuable material having
a bearing on the disappearance of Netaji in August 1945.
It is requested that efforts be made in London to
obtain copies of these reports for submission before
the Netaji Inquiry Commission.

Yours ever,
SEAL

High Commission of India,
(Smt. Helen Mathai, First Secretary)
India House,
London.

Copy forwarded to Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secretary
Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, with reference to his
letter No.24/27/71-POLL.II dated 26th Oct.1972.

(S.K. Uppal)
Under Secretary (J)

Issued
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28/10

28/10
28/10



R.C. IYER,
Under Secretary.

1663-USD/52
(68)
No. 24/27/71-Poll.II.
भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
गृह मन्त्रालय
(122)

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 23 December, 1972.

Dear Shri Uppal,

Kindly refer to your Ministry's letter No. C/551/5/72-JP of the 28th October, 1972, addressed to the Indian Mission in London, copy of which was also endorsed to this Ministry. We shall be grateful to be informed of the further progress, if any, in the matter.

2. With your D.O. letter No. C/551/5/72-JP, dated 11th September, 1972, you had enclosed a copy of a letter from the Indian Embassy in Tokyo, in which it had been stated that the Defence authorities of the Japanese Government were being approached to ascertain the position regarding the availability of certain documents. We shall also be grateful to know the further position regarding these efforts to obtain those documents.

3. We have yet to file our affidavit before the Netaji Inquiry Commission regarding the availability of documents and hence the urgency.

Yours sincerely,

(R.C. IYER)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary(J),
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

In file pl
Sd/-
27/12

S.No. (60)

Page 3

(68)
S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary (J).

(123)

1551/57
No.C/121/36/72-JP.

December 30, 1972.

My dear Vinod,

S.No. (59)
Please refer to Aftab Seth's letter No.TOK. 551(6)/72 dated 6th September 1972 in which he had told us about non-availability of documents which were required by the Ministry of Home Affairs, and which might throw light on Netaji's disappearance in 1945.

2. In the third paragraph of his letter Seth had stated that the Gaimusho had agreed to approach the Defence authorities to ascertain the availability of those documents which they believe may be maintained amongst other War Office records. You are requested to check up with the concerned authorities and let us know if any of the seven documents referred to in the letter are now available.

Yours sincerely,

(S.K.^{sd}/Uppal)

Shri V.C. Khanna,
First Secretary,
Embassy of India,
TOKYO.

Copy forwarded to Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, with reference to his letter No.24/27/71-Poll.II dated 23rd Dec. 1972.

S.No. (68)
S.K. Uppal
Under Secretary (J)

Issued

RS
11/1/73

(124)
(10)
S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary (J).

1557/57
No.C/121/36/72-JP.

December 30, 1972.

Dear Mission,

Please refer to our letter of even No. of 28th October 1972 in which we had requested you to make efforts to obtain two reports which might contain valuable material having a bearing on the disappearance of Netaji in August 1945. These two reports, as mentioned before, are as follows :-

- i) Report of Shri B.C. Chakravarti who was attached to M.I.(3) Unit of the War Office, London, located at the Red Fort, for the purpose of interrogation of the repatriated INA and Japanese prisoners, submitted to his Hqrs. in London in December 1945-January 1946; and
- ii) Report by the Air Wing of the M.I.(3) Unit investigating into the aircrash in which Netaji is reported to have died, submitted to the War Office.

2. You are requested to kindly let us know the latest position expeditiously.

Yours ever,
SEAL

The High Commission of India,
(Smt. Helen Mathai, First Secretary)
India House,
London.

Copy forwarded to Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secretary, Min. of Home Affairs, New Delhi, with reference to his letter No.24/27/71-POLL.II dated 23.12.1972.

(S.K. Uppal)
Under Secretary(J)

Issued
RS
11/1/73

SECRET/IMMEDIATE

D.O.No.24/6/71-Poll.II

D.79-5560/73

71/125



JOINT SECRETARY

130-5560/73
5/1

(71)

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
गृह मन्त्रालय
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-1,
3rd January 1973.

My dear Paranjpe,

/ I enclose a copy of Shri Samar Guha's letter to the Prime Minister dated 23rd December 1972. We are separately dealing with the question he has raised about delay in furnishing certain documents to the Commission. Your advice is sought on his suggestions regarding the visit of the Netaji Inquiry Commission to Formosa.

Yours sincerely,

Elsve adase

(T.C.A.Srinivasavaradan)

Shri V.V. Paranjpe,
Joint Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

be have come
forward for
with p. paper pl.

4/1

With no. urgently

[Signature]

5/1

500-

SAMAR GUHA, MP
(Lok Sabha)

27 South Avenue
New Delhi.

23.12.72

Dear Prime Minister,

I met you two days before in connection with some of the problems facing the Netaji Inquiry Commission.

I drew your attention to the following urgent matters in connection therewith:

1) DOCUMENTS NOT SUPPLIED BY THE HOME DEPTT TO THE COMMISSION:-

/ with Netaji, yet they have not been

Commission expressed its worries that although the Home Department of the Central Government was requested to furnish the Commission with all documents connected / supplied to the Commission.

In this connection I may inform you that the Defence Department have already supplied all the necessary documents to the Commission.

The final argument will begin from February next. It is, therefore, essential that the Commission should have the opportunity to go through all necessary documents connected with Netaji that are in the hands of Home Department. Kindly direct the Home Department to deal with the matter expeditiously.

2) VISIT OF NETAJI INQUIRY COMMISSION TO FORMOSA:

The Netaji Inquiry Commission publicly expressed on several occasions and also wrote to the Government of India that it considered the visit of the Commission to the place of occurrence of alleged plane crash involving Netaji at Taihoko in Formosa.

Avoiding the diplomatic complications the following alternative means can be utilised for facilitating visit of the Netaji Inquiry Commission without involving the Government of India directly in requesting the Government of Formosa for such visit.

The Netaji Enquiry Commission can visit Formosa on the invitation by -

- (i) as guest of Formosa Buddist Association;

- (ii) as guest of the Civic Association which is an un-official body promoting Trade and Cultural Relations between Formosa and those countries who have no diplomatic relations with Formosa.
- (iii) as guests of China-India Cultural and Economic Association of Laipai (Taiwan - Formosa) whose Chairman is Mr. Tao Yung, a Member of Parliament of Formosa. He also visited India three times and on the last occasion he visited our country during the Gandhi Centenary celebrations.
- (iv) As guest of WACL/APACL of China (Formosa) whose Chairman is Dr. Ku Cheng Kang, the vice President of National Assembly of Taiwan (Formosa). The first Indian Parliamentary Delegation visited Formosa as a guest of this organisation in June 1964, the clearance for which was given by late Mr. Panditji himself just before his death.

I hope you will give your urgent consideration in the matters stated above.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- Samar Guha

Shrimati Indira Gandhi,
Prime Minister of India,
New Delhi.

SECRET/ IMMEDIATE

NO. *9/551/72-98*

(72)

V.V. Paranjpe
Joint Secretary(EA)

12th January, 1973.

My dear Srinivasavaradan,

Please refer to your D.O.No.24/6/71-Poll.II, dated 3rd January, 1973, regarding Shri Samar Guha's letter of 23rd December, 1972 addressed to P.M.

2. As regards the Netaji Inquiry Commission's visit to Taiwan, we are not opposed to it in principle but in view of the attitude of the Taiwan Government, we would not be able to settle this matter at a Governmental level. Shri Guha has suggested various unofficial ways to solve the problem; if some of these ways are possible, and the Commission is in a position to conduct its enquiry in Taiwan with the help of these unofficial bodies, we would have no objection to their doing so. However, you would appreciate that we would not be in a position to give any commitment on behalf of the Government of India regarding reciprocity etc. to the Taiwan authorities. Subject to this condition, we have no objection to any unofficial efforts on the part of the Commission.

3. I also enclose copy of a note recorded by F.M. on the subject on 3.6.72.

Yours sincerely,

(V.V.Paranjpe)

Shri T.C.A. Srinivasavaradan,
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Home Affairs
NEW DELHI

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17/1/73

Issued
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17/1



सत्यमेव जयते

Mrs Helen J. Mathai
First Secretary(Political)

No.POL.69.9.7

462-EAD/73
17/1/73

INDIA HOUSE (129)
ALDWYCH
LONDON
WC2B 4NA

(73)

January 9, 1973

On file pl.

15/1

Dear Shri Uppal,

S.M. (70)

Please refer to your letter No.C/551/5/72-JP, dated the 30th December, 1972, in which you had asked us what the latest position was concerning the reports you had required from the British Government's Record Offices here.

2. We had sent a Note Verbale on November 10, 1972, to the Foreign & Commonwealth Office and have followed it up again today with a Note, a copy of which is enclosed.

...

3. We shall write to you again on the subject as soon as we hear from the British Government again.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Helen J. Mathai)

Shri S.K. Uppal
Under Secretary(J)
Ministry of E.A.,
New Delhi.

Enc: As above.

WPC
15/1

January 9, 1973

The High Commission of India presents its compliments to the Foreign & Commonwealth Office, and has the honour to call attention to its Note of even number, dated the 10th November, 1972.

2. The Netaji Inquiry Commission in India believes that the following two reports contain valuable material bearing on its enquiries:-

1) Report of Shri B.C. Chakravarti who was attached to M.I.(3) Unit of the War Office, London, located at the Red Fort, for the purpose of interrogation of the repatriated INA and Japanese prisoners, submitted to his Headquarters in London in December 1945-January 1946; and

ii) Report by the Air Wing of the M.I.(3)Unit investigating into the aircrash in which Netaji is reported to have died, submitted to the War Office.

3. The High Commission of India would be most grateful if the Foreign & Commonwealth Office could enquire from the concerned department into the availability of these documents and, if possible, supply the originals or copies thereof to the High Commission.

4. The High Commission of India avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Foreign & Commonwealth Office the assurances of its highest consideration.

Foreign & Commonwealth Office
Downing Street
London, SW1



R.C. IYER,
Under Secretary.

(74)

No. 24/27/71-Pobl.II.

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

गृह मन्त्रालय

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

131

New Delhi, the 17 January, 1973.

Dear Shri Uppal,

Kindly refer to your Ministry's
letters No. C/551/5/72-JP, dated the 30th
December, 1972 addressed to Indian Missions
in Tokyo and London.

2. I am desired to inform you that the
Commission have been repeatedly pressing us
to intimate to them regarding the final position
of the availability of these documents. The
urgency is all the greater because the Commission
are expected to finalise their report within the
next 4 months. We shall, therefore, be grateful
if very expeditious steps could be taken to let
us have a final reply.

/more

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(R.C. IYER)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary (J),
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

132
S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary (J).

(75)

No.C/551/5/72-JP.

January 20, 1973.

My dear Vinod,

S. (69)

This is in continuation of our letter of even No. dated the 30th December 1972 regarding the availability of some documents which might be maintained among other War Office Records and which might throw some light on the circumstances relating to the disappearance of Netaji in 1945.

2. We shall be grateful if the final position regarding the availability of the documents is conveyed to us expeditiously because the Netaji Inquiry Commission is anxious to finalise its Report in the next few months.

Yours sincerely,

sd/-

(S.K. Uppal)

Shri V.C. Khanna,
First Secretary,
Embassy of India,
TOKYO.

Copy forwarded to Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secretary Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, with reference to his letter No.24/27/71-Poll.II dated the 17th January 1973

S. (74)

S. (69)
(S.K. Uppal)
Under Secretary (J)

Issued
AS
22/11

133

IMMEDIATE

S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary (J).

(76)

No.C/551/5/72-JP.

January 20, 1973.

Dear Mrs. Mathai,

Please refer to your letter No.POL.69.9.7 dated January 9, 1973, regarding the efforts being made to obtain some documents from the British Record Office which might throw some light on the circumstances relating to Netaji's disappearance in 1945.

2. We shall be grateful if the final position regarding the availability of the documents is conveyed to us expeditiously because the Netaji Inquiry Commission is anxious to finalise its Report in the next few months.

Yours sincerely,
sd/-

(S.K. Uppal)

Smt. Helen J. Mathai,
First Secretary (Political)
High Commission of India,
London.

Copy forwarded to Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, with reference to his letter No.24/27/71-Poll. II dated 17th January 1973.

S.(74)

S.K. Uppal

(S.K. Uppal)
Under Secretary(J)

Issued
DS
22/1

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

.....

INDIAN EXPRESS --- NEW DELHI.

Dated... 21-12-72

(77)

**US newsman said
Netaji did not
die in air crash**

NEW DELHI, Dec 20 (UNI).
The Punjab Congress President, Mr N. S. Talib, today told the Netaji Inquiry Commission that an American journalist had told him in 1947 that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose did not die in the reported air crash at Taihoku on August 16, 1945.

Deposing before the one-man Khosla Commission, Mr Talib said that the journalist, Mr Alfred Waugh, had given him this information at a party hosted by the former Defence Minister, Mr Baldev Singh.

Mr Talib, who claimed that he had made elaborate arrangements for the Netaji's escape from India, also identified some photographs reportedly taken somewhere in Indo-China.

Air Vice-Marshal D. R. Nanda, who was invited to give his expert opinion on the reported air crash, told the commission that it was difficult for him to assist it in this matter as the information about the crash was "inadequate".

The commission today had its last sitting in Delhi.

Netaji file



R. Vasudevan,
Deputy Secretary,
Tele: 373606.

SECRET/MOST IMMEDIATE

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
गृह मन्त्रालय
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
New Delhi-110001

D.O.No.24/6/72-Poll.II

January, 1973.

Dear Shri Paranjpe,

Please refer to your D.O.No.C/551/5/72-JP dated 12th January, 1973, regarding Shri Samar Guha's letter addressed to the Prime Minister on the subject of the visit of the Netaji Inquiry Commission to Taiwan. You had mentioned if some of the ways suggested by Shri Guha are possible and the Commission is in a position to conduct its inquiry in Taiwan with the help of these non-official bodies mentioned in Shri Guha's letter, M.E.A. would have no objection.

2. This has been informally discussed with the Chairman of the Netaji Inquiry Commission. The Chairman made it clear that even at an earlier stage he had been of the view that a visit to Taiwan was necessary. However, when Government pointed out their difficulties in approaching the Government of Taiwan, the Commission decided to abide by that position. The Chairman considered the suggestions of Shri Samar Guha and expressed the view that he would not object to accepting the invitation of the non-official bodies cited by Shri Samar Guha provided that Government have no objection to such acceptance. This course of action should, however, be subject to -

- (1) all expenses of the Commission being met by Government, and
- (2) the arrangement for the production of witnesses resting entirely on Shri Samar Guha and his friends.

In view of the above, we shall be grateful for your advice as to whether the Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs may reply to Shri Samar Guha stating that Government have no objection to bearing all the expenses of the Commission's visit to Taiwan provided the arrangements for

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P. 126/201
S. No. (71)
P. 125/201

visas and production of witnesses are undertaken by Shri Guha and his friends. Out of the four non-official bodies mentioned by Shri Guha in his letter dated 23rd December, 1972 (copy enclosed to you with Shri Srinivasavaradan's d.o. letter No.24/6/71-Poll.II dated 3rd January, 1973), the Formosa Buddhist Association and the Civic Association seem less objectionable.

3. A decision in this matter cannot brook any delay. The Chairman has already fixed the 19th February for arguments and in case a visit to Taiwan is to be undertaken the date for arguments will need to be adjourned in time. It is, therefore, requested that the reply may kindly be sent as urgently as possible.

Yours sincerely,

R. Vasudevan
(R. Vasudevan)

Shri V.V. Paranjpe,
Joint Secretary (EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi-110001

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Immediat
15/2/72
No. C-551/5/72-JP.

V.V. Paranjpe
Joint Secretary

9th February, 1973

My dear Vasudevan,

Please refer to your letter No.24/6/72-Poll.II, dated January 24, 1973.

2. The matter had to be put up to the Foreign Minister for a decision, but since he was away on tour, the decision was slightly delayed.
3. As far as the Netaji Enquiry Commission's visit to Taiwan is concerned, we would like to reiterate that we cannot take up this matter officially with the Taiwan Government. However, if the Commission decides to go there on its own and interview some witnesses arranged through unofficial channels, it may do so. But even among the unofficial channels, it will not be advisable to use the good offices of any Friendship Association (like the Taiwan-India Friendship Association), or any civic association. Perhaps, a Buddhist Association might be preferable.
4. We presume that the expenses of the Commission's visit could be easily met from the budget sanctioned for the Commission.
5. Although the Commission might probably be using unofficial channels for production and interviewing of witnesses, the Commission should not have any meetings with Taiwanese personalities, which are likely to have any political implications. For example, we gather that it had been suggested to the Commission that it should interview Chiang Kai-shek and some members of the Taiwanese Foreign Office. We would advise against any such interviews. We would like to suggest that the Commission should steer clear of anything which is likely to be construed as a political involvement with Taiwan and it would be desirable if the Commission confined itself to genuine witnesses who may have been actually connected with the air crash of Netaji.

Yours sincerely,

(V.V. Paranjpe)

Shri R. Vasudevan
Deputy Secretary
Ministry of Home Affairs
NEW DELHI

156-US (FE)/73
13/2/73
985-AS (EAB)/73
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may kindly see.

INDIAN EXPRESS NEW DELHI.

Dated. 21-1-73..



Netaji wanted Russian invasion to free India

It is not widely known that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose wanted active Soviet help to achieve India's independence. He got in touch with the Russians but world events shaped India's destiny in another way. Here

the daughter of Netaji's nephew (Amiya Nath Bose, who was also his confidant and emissary at that crucial period in India's history) recalls the efforts made by Subhas Bose to free India in 1939-40.

SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE had a dream ... and that was to free his beloved country from the shackles of British imperialism and domination.

At the same time he wanted to lay the foundation of a strong and prosperous India.

But he was no dreamer. He took stock of the situation, knew exactly where Indians and India stood in the world of politics, drew up his own plan of action and proceeded accordingly.

Once he made up his mind no earthly power could deter him from his chosen path. There is ample proof of his strength of will and determination to carry out his plans. Subhas had the foresight to realise, way back in the 1930s, that a worldwide struggle was likely and that it would give India a golden opportunity to achieve her independence.

He did not have any scruples, like other leaders of the day, that one should not take advantage of the opponent's difficulties. It was only a question of knowing who the enemy was, and, once identified, the enemy had to be defeated, by any means.

Demands

Netaji realised early in his career that it was not possible to carry on an armed struggle against the British without foreign assistance. India's strength was far inferior when compared to the British.

He was aware of the need of foreign help, no matter where it came from. In this respect it may be of interest to quote a passage from Romain Rolland's diary after his meeting with Netaji in April 1935. He wrote:

"In every sphere he (Gandhi) is a brake for forward march — specially in the fight for India's independence; he took care not to place the stress on the economic question that leads to division among classes; and according to Bose it is on this issue that a socialist party should take its hold if it wants to function effectively among the masses which must be enlightened and whose demands supported.

"Land must be promised to the peasant. Socialist propaganda must be organised in the countryside; this is imperative since the countryside is the only place from which the army can be reached.

"In effect it is in the countryside that the recruitment for the Indian army must take place. Its mind cannot be changed if the milieu where it is reared is not cared for.

Aversion

"But Bose did not hide the backwardness where India is now and will remain for a long time to come in an armed struggle against Great Britain. So he does not hide his naive hope that occupation of England consequent on an European war will give India her chance to victory. He is disappointed when I tell him that we have other reasons not to want that (for that nice land).

"As for Bose he appears also to be at the border of communism, but he does not want to hear of it.

"Probably his aversion is due to personal reasons towards the present representatives of the party in India. For, he declares that he will not see any harm if the USSR helps India to free herself; and what he finds wrong with that country is that she does not show any interest today in world revolution for the

by Madhuri

Bose

sake of her national policy."

From this entry in Rolland's diary we get an indication that Bose wanted Russian help in India's struggle for independence.

More detailed information is provided by my father, Amiya Nath Bose, who was directly making contacts with Russia on behalf of Netaji.

Meeting

In 1939 my father (son of Netaji's brother Sarat Chandra Bose) was a student in Cambridge studying economics. Netaji wrote to him and asked him to come to India during the long vacation, in June 1939. He asked him to come via Vienna and there get in touch with Frau Heddy Fullop-Miller.

Accordingly my father came to India and on the way stopped over in Vienna for a short time. He met Frau Heddy. She arranged a meeting between him and a man who came from Berlin. The man was Count von Zellner. He told my father that a war between Germany and England was imminent and that Netaji should be informed about it.

After my father's arrival in India, Netaji told him that a war will afford a golden opportunity to Indians to achieve freedom and that it should not be missed for such chances come once in a century.

Netaji began organising the revolutionaries in India in view of the impending war.

The first thing that he wanted to find out was how much the British Indian police and the authorities knew about his activities. He wanted to have a look at the police dossier about him preserved in the Intelligence Department in Calcutta.

Invitation

Satya Ranjan Bakshi was able to make arrangements so that the police dossier was made available to Netaji at his Elgin Road residence for seven nights. Netaji and my father went through the voluminous police dossier and became aware of all that the British secret service knew about him.

When war broke out in September 1939 Netaji wanted to go out of India and contact friendly powers so that assistance could be secured for organising an armed revolution in India.

He did not believe that the civil disobedience movement in India would bring independence and he also told my father that the right wing Congress leadership would do nothing for starting a struggle.

Netaji first tried to get an invitation from the Chiang Kai-Shek Government in China. He did not think that this invitation, on its own, would be of much use to him but his main intention was to get out of India so that he could make his way to a more suitable country for achieving his

He then tried to contact the Italian Government to find out if he could leave India incognito on an Italian boat. Italy was then a neutral country.

This attempt also did not succeed and Netaji realised that it was not possible for him immediately to go out of India.

He then thought of sending a

message to the Soviet Government to seek its assistance for an armed revolution in India. (At that time the Russo-German non-aggression pact was in force.)

Netaji asked his confidant, my father to return to Europe carrying his message for the Soviet Government. He asked him to tell his parents, Mr and Mrs Sarat Chandra Bose, that he wanted to complete his studies at Cambridge, to which my grand-parents agreed.

Netaji got my father to book a passage on an Italian boat leaving Bombay. His idea was that father should get down in Italy and instead of proceeding to England, make his way to Moscow, with his message for the Soviet Government.

In this connection Netaji had negotiations with the Communist Party of India in October 1939.

I can do no better than set out below the statement made by S. S. Bativala on this subject which he recorded for my father on March 6, 1972:

Army

"I represented the Communist Party of India in the meeting with Subhas Chandra Bose in October 1939—after the Second World War had just commenced. I took note of what he said because I had to report back to the party.

"He (Netaji) said: 'I trust Soviet Russia is one State which will not be interested in colonising India. So I would be ready to welcome military help from Soviet Russia to secure our freedom from the claws of the British imperialists.... I do not see any possibility of securing our freedom without the help of a modern and well-equipped army.

"The strategy I suggest is that we in India launch a full-scale national movement for freedom; at the same time Soviet Russia marches in from the north, declaring that they are coming in as allies of nationalist India which is struggling to free itself from imperialism."

"He (Netaji) was positive that our country would rise like one man and welcome them. Between the Soviet army and the nationalist upsurge in every village and town in India the British would be squeezed out in no time.

"Netaji was emphatic that the Russians could be trusted not to take advantage of the situation and occupy the country. Their theory and practice of revolution, to which they were openly wedded, would not permit them to do so. They would not double-cross us. He therefore sought our help to communicate his offer to Moscow.

Departure

"I conveyed this to the CPI politbureau and returned our reply to Netaji. The CPI did not look upon the scheme with favour. They termed it as 'opportunism.' But if a message was written and given to them they would see that it reached Moscow.

"He informed us that Amiya (Netaji's nephew) was going and could be trusted. After some exchanges the CPI accepted the suggestion and acted accordingly."

My father, Amiya, along with my grand-parents, arrived in Bombay prior to his departure for Europe. Netaji was waiting for him in Bombay.

Soon after my father arrived in Bombay he was summoned by the Superintendent of Police to his office with his passport.

He was told that the Government of India would not permit him to travel by an Italian boat. If he wanted to go to England he would have to travel by an Imperial Airways plane.

Netaji told him to accept this. As already arranged with the CPI politbureau, my father was told of the contact to whom Netaji's message could be handed over.

Netaji told my father not to disclose anything about the mission even to his parents. He told him that if anything went wrong he himself would inform his brother Sarat Babu that Amiya was only carrying out his instructions.

Message

Netaji handed over to him the written message for the Soviet Government which was duly handed over by my father to the proper person in England for onward despatch to Moscow.

If the written message had been discovered it would have meant the end of both Netaji and my father. However no such misfortune happened and Netaji was able to plan his next move in India's struggle for freedom.

By the time Netaji was able to leave India, in January 1941, and go to Europe, Russo-German relations had turned sour.

Netaji was of course able to pass through the Soviet Union to reach Germany, but in view of the imminent German attack on Russia, Soviet military assistance for India's struggle for freedom was no longer feasible.

Because of the change in the world situation Netaji could not follow the course he had planned in October 1939 and his life and the course of India's history took a different shape, though the next move by Netaji was much more thrilling and fascinating.



Mrs Helen J. Mathai
First Secretary(Pol)

No.POL.69.9.7

INDIA HOUSE,
ALDWYCH,
LONDON, W.C.2.

165-us(5)/73
138

(80)

February 2, 1973

Dear Mr Uppal,

S. (76)

Please refer to your letter No.C/551/5/72-JP, dated the 20th January, 1973, regarding procurement of some documents from the British Record Office relating to Netaji's disappearance in 1945.

In this connection, I am enclosing a copy of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office recent note, dated the 27th January, 1973.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
(Helen J. Mathai)

Shri S.K. Uppal
Under Secretary(J)
Min. of E.A.
New Delhi.

*SKH
12/2*

*PC
m*

140
27 January 1973

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office presents its compliments to the High Commission of India and, in connection with the Netaji Enquiry Commission, has the honour to state that the High Commission's Notes of the 10th of November 1972 and the 9th of January 1973 are receiving attention. It is hoped to have the results of these enquiries soon.

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the High Commission of India the assurances of its highest consideration.

Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Downing Street
London, S W 1



Arif Hussain
Third Secretary

No. TOK.551(6)/70

91-US(T)/73

EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO

1003-4073

January 25, 1973

My dear S.K.,

This is in reply to your two letters No.C/551/5/72-JP dated the 30th December 1972 and 20th January 1973 regarding the availability of the documents relating to the disappearance of Netaji in 1945 and which are required by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the finalization of the Netaji Enquiry Commission report.

2. Gaimusho informs us, after rechecking its own records, that they are not in possession of any papers relating to Netaji other than those already surrendered to us in 1955.

3. As for the War Office, Gaimusho has told us quite positively that no new material pertaining to Netaji could be traced in the Records Office.

4. As a double-check, however, I intend visiting the Records Office in the near future to make a personal enquiry into the matter. I shall, of course, keep you posted on the developments.

Regards,

Yours sincerely,

Arif Hussain
(ARIF HUSSAIN)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary(J),
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI



Arif Hussain,
Third Secretary

No. TOK.551(6)/70

246-458/73
EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO 142

February 19, 1973.

My dear S.K. 8.(81)

This is in continuation of my earlier letter of even number dated January 25, 1973 with regard to the availability of documents relating to the disappearance of Netaji in 1945 which are required by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the finalization of the Netaji Enquiry Commission report.

On file fl. 25/2
2. Upon visiting the War Office Records Library to-day with Mr. Jibiki of the S.W. Asia Division of the Gaimusho, I learnt that the documents desired by us are untraceable. The Officer-in-Charge was of the opinion that the papers in question were destroyed during the last stages of the war either in the War Office at Tokyo or elsewhere.

3. Since both the Gaimusho and the War Office Library are of the opinion that it is impossible to trace these documents, we seem to have exhausted all alternatives in this regard.

4. I shall, therefore, be grateful if you would kindly convey quite definitely to the Home Ministry the non-availability of the documents in question.

Regards,

Yours sincerely,

Arif Hussain
(Arif Hussain)

Shri S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary (J)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

(83) 143
S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary(J).


No. C/551/5/72-D

March 1, 1973.

Dear Shri Iyer,

..... We had written to our Embassy in Tokyo, on advice of the Ministry of Home Affairs, about the availability of some documents relating to the disappearance of Netaji in 1945, which are required by M.H.A. for being made available to the Netaji Inquiry Commission. We have now received a final reply from our Embassy to the effect that no new material will be available from Japan. A copy of their letter No.TOK(6)/70 dated February 19, 1973 is enclosed. S-82

Yours sincerely,


(S.K. Uppal)

Shri R.C. Iyer,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.

Encl. One


2/3/73

(83-A)

1293-75(EA)/73
9/3

144

No. 1683-75(EA)/73

March 9, 1973.

865-US(C)/73

Dear Shri Srinivasavaradan,

2272/EA/73
9/3

This is with reference to your telephone conversation a few days ago asking for further clear instructions from this Ministry regarding the Khosla Commission's proposed visit to Taiwan. We had originally indicated to you that we had agreed to the visit only very reluctantly. However, you mentioned on the telephone that the Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri Pant, had also discussed the matter with P.M. and that P.M. felt that the Commission might visit Taiwan as otherwise the Opposition Parties might make an issue and political capital out of it.

2. In view of this the matter was again put up to P.M. and our views in the matter are as follows:

- i) The Commission may proceed to Taiwan if it feels that its mission will not be complete without such a visit.
- ii) However, it must be remembered that we do not recognise Taiwan and we have no official contacts with them and, therefore, we would not be in a position to arrange for any facilities for them with the Taiwanese authorities.
- iii) Therefore, the Commission will have to use ordinary travel channels to arrange for visas, accommodation, etc. in Taiwan. It might be inadvisable to use other channels directly.
- iv) As far as examination of witnesses is concerned, it would be desirable for the Commission not to depend on any intermediary organisation. But perhaps they could make their presence known in Taiwan during a certain period of time for examining witnesses known and examine any witnesses they think are relevant to the case.
- v) We would like to caution the Commission that they would take care not to do anything which might allow their visit to be interpreted as an official one dealing with the Taiwanese Government and, therefore, it might be advisable to avoid any official contact with the Taiwanese leaders or Government officials, particularly in the Foreign Office.

This has been seen by P.S. & approved
by F.7. M. K. [Signature]
9/3

Shri T.C.A. Srinivasavaradan
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

Yours sincerely,

(V.V. Paranjpe)



T.C.A. SRINIVASAVARADAN
JOINT SECRETARY.

D.1225-55167/73
D.O.No.24/6/71-Poll.II 143/145

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

गृह मन्त्रालय
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi,
9.3.1973.

(84)
SECRET
IMMEDIATE.

My dear Paranjpe,

Please refer to your d.o.
letter No.1683-35(EA)/73 dated 9th March,
1973. I intend to write to the Khosla
Commission as in the draft placed below. I
have given relevant references to your
communications only for facility of reference
by you and these references will, of course,
be deleted in the fair copy of the letter to
be sent to the Commission. I would request
that your advice may be communicated very
quickly.

Yours sincerely,

16/3
S.(83-A) - D.144/1000

Shri V.V. Paranjpe,
Joint Secretary (EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

DRAFT

196
New Delhi dated.....1973

Dear Shri Khosla,

I am desired to enclose a copy of a letter dated 23rd December, 1972 addressed to the Prime Minister by Shri Samar Guha, M.P. Shri Samar Guha has inter alia made some suggestions regarding the visit of the Netaji Inquiry Commission to Taiwan.

2. You are aware of the views of the Government of India in the matter. At an earlier stage, our High Commissioner in Hongkong was given to understand that the Taiwan Government was not willing to extend any facilities to the Commission unless the Government of India makes an official request to that effect^x, which was not possible, Since Government of India has not recognised Taiwan. Thus though the Government of India were not opposed in principle to the visit of the Commission to Taiwan, arrangements for such a visit at governmental level could not be made because of the attitude of the Taiwan Government.

3. It will now be for the Commission to take a decision on the suggestions made in Shri Samar Guha's letter. The Commission may proceed to Taiwan if it is felt that its inquiry will not be complete without such a visit. The expenses of the Commission would, as in the case of the Commission's visit to other foreign countries, be borne by the Government of India. However, since the Government of India do not recognise Taiwan, and there are no official contacts with them, it would not be possible for the Government of India to arrange for any facilities for the

MEU U.O.
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D.O.No.C/551/
5/72-JP
dt. 12.1.73
from Shri
Pranjpe

Commission with the Taiwan authorities. The Commission, therefore, will have to use ordinary travel channels to arrange for visas, accommodation etc., in Taiwan. The Commission may not wish to use other channels directly for arranging such facilities.

4. If the Commission decides to visit Taiwan, it may like to announce dates etc., of their visit, invite persons having knowledge about the terms of inquiry of the Commission to tender evidence and examine any of them who, in the opinion of the Commission, may be relevant witnesses. I am desired to suggest that it may not be desirable for the Commission to depend on any intermediary organisations for the examination of witnesses in Taiwan.

5. I am also desired to suggest to the Commission that all possible care should be taken not to do anything which might lead their visit to be interpreted as involving official dealings with the Taiwan Government and to avoid official contacts with the Taiwanese Government officials, particularly in the Foreign office, or other prominent leaders.

Yours sincerely,

(T.C.A. Srinivasavaradan)

Shri Justice G.D. Khosla,
Chairman,
Netaji Inquiry Commission,
NEW DELHI.

V.V. Paranjpe
Joint Secretary(EA)

IMMEDIATE

Secret

(85)

148

No. 1225 - JS(EA)/73

March 12, 1973.

My dear Srinivasavaradan,

S. (84)

Thank you very much for your letter
No. 24/6/71-Poll.II dated March 9.

2. It appears that your latest draft very much follows the line that we had suggested vide my letter No. 1682-JS(EA)/73 dated March 9. I have nothing more to add to this.

Yours sincerely,

V

(V.V. Paranjpe)

Shri T.C.A. Srinivasavaradan
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Home Affairs
New Delhi.

1875-25(EA)/73
14/3

1875-25(EA)/73
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2421/EA/73
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14/3

(86)
D.O. No. 3/13(a)/73-NC
भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
नेताजी जांच आयोग (१९७०)
NETAJI INQUIRY COMMISSION (1970)
सेक्रेटरी ऑफ़, रिजर्व बैंक बिल्डिंग
पार्लियामेंट स्ट्रीट, नई दिल्ली-१
Second Floor, Reserve Bank Building
Parliament Street, New Delhi-1

S.L. CHOPRA
SECRETARY

2157 JS(EA)/73
2132 JS(EA)/73
24/3
D. 2068-JS(EA)/73
24/3
March 22, 1973.

2875-EA/73
29/3
Dear Shri Iyer,

Please refer to D.O. No. 24/6/71-Poll.II, dated the 15th March, 1973, regarding commissions' visit to Taiwan.

2. The Commission considers that their inquiry will not be complete without their visit to Taiwan, the place of alleged air crash in which Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was said to have died.

3. Since the Government of India and the Taiwanese Government do not have diplomatic relations, the Commission, as has been pointed out to them in the d.o. cited above, have to make all arrangements in Taipei of their own without contacting any official authority of the Taiwan Government. They will, therefore, have to take with them Private Secretary to Chairman and Personal Assistant to Chairman for recording the evidence verbatim apart from the Secretary and the Commission's Counsel Shri T.R. Bhasin, who will lead the evidence. In the earlier visits of the Commission to Tokyo and other Eastern Countries, the Chairman used to be accompanied with the Secretary and only one P.A. The Indian Embassy/ High Commission etc. used to render all possible assistance in giving clerical staff and reporters to record evidence. In Taiwan no such assistance will be available from any Indian Mission. As such, the Commission strongly feels that apart from the P.A. to the Chairman, his Private Secretary should also accompany the Commission on the forthcoming visit to Taiwan. The Private Secretary's services could be fruitfully utilised for recording evidence, making arrangements for the transportation of the witnesses etc. The deputation of Shri T.R. Bhasin, Counsel for the Commission, is also considered very necessary as he has been performing the major role by producing and sifting the evidence before the Commission. When the Commission had visited countries earlier, no such Counsel had been appointed.

4. I would, therefore, request you to obtain necessary government sanction for the deputation of the Commission-party consisting of (a) Chairman (b) Secretary (c) the Counsel (d) the Private Secretary to the Chairman and (e) the Personal Assistant to the Chairman for their visit to Taiwan.

5. It will be appreciated that this would probably be the last visit of the Commission to any foreign country and its first visit to Taiwan, an early sanction will greatly help in expediting the finalisation and submission of the Commission's report to the Government.

With compliments,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(S.L. CHOPRA)

Shri R.C. Iyer,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

No. 3/13(a)/73-NC

Copy forwarded to the Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.

March 22, 1973

(S. L. CHOPRA)
Secretary,

Netaji Inquiry Commission

386270



482-456/73
D.O.No. 24/27/71-Pol-II
16/4
SECRET/IMMEDIATE

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

गृह मन्त्रालय

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

R. C. Iyer,
Under Secretary

New Delhi 110001
April 13, 1973.

Dear Shri Uppal,

The Netaji Commission of Inquiry has now written to us stating that they are interested in obtaining the reports that had been submitted by Shri B. C. Chakravarti of the Intelligence Bureau to the Command on the 30th December, 1945 after interrogating various INA officers including Col. Habibur Rehman. These reports are stated to cover all the intelligence reports from South-East Asia. During the course of his evidence before the Commission Shri Chakravarti is reported to have stated that the said report must be available with the Government of the United Kingdom. I had already written to you about this matter vide my d.o. letter of even number dated 23rd December, 1972. I am desired to request that our Mission in London may be expedited to obtain an authenticated copy of the report from the War Office in London for being furnished to the Commission, in case the British Government are not prepared to part with the original copy of the report. Expeditious action would be appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

R. C. Iyer

(R. C. Iyer)

Shri S. K. Uppal,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

S. (68)

IMMEDIATE

S.K. Uppal,
Under Secretary (J).

No.C/551/5/73-JP.

April 16, 1973.

Dear Mrs. Mathai,

Please refer to your letter No.POL.69.9.7 dated 2nd February 1973, enclosing a copy of the note received from the Foreign & Commonwealth Office, stating that India's request for some documents relating to Netaji's disappearance in 1945 was receiving attention.

2. You are requested to take this matter up with the concerned authorities in London once again. The Ministry of Home Affairs has reminded us on this matter again asking in particular for reports of Shri B.C. Chakravarti of the Intelligence Bureau. These reports are claimed to have been submitted by him on 30th December 1945 after interrogating various I.N.A. officers including Cd. Habibur Rehman and are stated to cover all the intelligence reports from Southeast Asia. Authenticated copies of the reports will do.

Yours sincerely,

sd/-

(S.K. Uppal)

Mrs. Helen J. Mathai,
First Secretary (POL.)
High Commission of India,
INDIA HOUSE,
London.

Copy forwarded to Shri R.C. Iyer, Under Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, with reference to his letter No.24/27/71-Pol. II dated 13th April 1973.

S.K. Uppal
(S.K. Uppal)

Under Secretary (J)

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Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)
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INDIAN EXPRESS --- NEW DELHI.

Dated.....23-3-73.

(89)

Khosla panel to visit Taipeh

Express News Service

NEW DELHI, March 22.

Mr G. D. Khosla, retired High Court Judge, who heads the Netaji Commission of Inquiry, will visit Taipeh to make an on-the-spot assessment of the reported crash, it is learnt.

Mr Khosla has held exhaustive sessions and heard all witnesses in connection with the disappearance of Netaji as the war in the East was coming to a close. There is a considerable segment of the public which believes that Netaji is still alive and is likely to surface at an "appropriate moment. The Union Government's efforts in the past to put an end to the controversy have failed.

With Japanese forces pushed back from South-East Asia, Netaji had decided that the Indian National Army's role had come to an end in the area. He had left the scene and was reported to have died in an air crash in Taipeh.

While the Japanese concurred with the verdict of the Shah Nawaz committee of inquiry and said that Netaji's ashes were kept in a Japanese shrine, followers of Netaji have been furious that the Government should have stopped short of Taipeh where the reported crash took place.

In the past the plea of the Government has been that India has no diplomatic ties with Taiwan and so Mr Shah Nawaz Khan could not proceed there.

In the past the Taiwan Government has been willing to give all assistance to any committee inquiring into the crash. Mr Samar Guha, Socialist MP, visited Taiwan and urged that the Khosla Commission would be missing the most essential bit of evidence if it did not visit Taipeh.

It is gathered that this matter has been sorted out and Mr Khosla will visit Taipeh soon. He expects

to put an end to the controversy as he has not left out any aspect of evidence which is vital to deciding whether Netaji is alive or dead, and if he is dead, how he met with his end.

Khosla *Mr Khosla*

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MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(East Asia Division)

HINDUSTAN STANDARD STANDARD - Calcutta

Dated:

30-3-73

90

"Netaji's ashes" a hoax : MP

NEW DELHI, MARCH 29.—The Socialist MP, Prof. Samar Guha, today urged the Netaji Inquiry Commission to have the "ashes of Netaji", kept at a Tokyo temple, chemically examined as he had reasons to believe that the "ashes" were not of any human being, report agencies.

"It is my firm conviction that Netaji is still alive", the socialist leader told the one-man commission headed by Mr Justice G. D. Khosla.

Mr Guha said Mr Narayan, who was reported to have carried the ashes of Netaji to Tokyo, had, at a Press conference, denied that they were Netaji's ashes.

Quoting from the clipping, Mr Guha said even Mahatma Gandhi had categorically stated in 1945 that he (Gandhiji) did not believe the air crash report.

Mr Guha showed another Press clipping to the Commission according to which the elder brother of Netaji, Mr Sharat Bose, has also described the reported plane crash story as "meak".

Mr Guha said that Mr A. N. Sarkar, former Minister of the Indian National Army, who had interrogated Col. Habibur Rehman, was not convinced with the Colonel's argument that Netaji had died near Taipeh in the plane crash. (Col. Rehman was one of the persons who had travelled with Netaji in the last journey and had reportedly showed his charred hands and stated that Netaji had died in the crash).

He urged the Commission to ask for secret reports on the disappearance of Netaji from India, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Netaji file